The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Brigham Young to be Arrested for Murder.

The English Press on the New-York Municipal Troubles.

Complete Success of the New City Loan of Paris.

Conflict Between the German Troops and the Inhabitants of Dijon.

Favorable Progress of the Customs Treaty Negotiations.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

He is to be Arrested as Accessory to a Murder—Facts of the Case in Possession of the United States Authorities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Affairs in Utah are approaching a crisis. The dispatch dated yesterday from Salt Lake City, reporting and at the same time contradicting the arrest of BRIGHAM YOUNG, has more foundation than appears. The fact is known here that the United States Grand Jury have indicted YOUNG for being accessory to a murder, and it is also probable that DANIEL H. WELLS, Lieutenant-General of the MANYOO Legion, and GEO. A. SMITH, next in rank, to BRIGHAM YOUNG and one or two others have also been implicated. Not long since the United States officers in the Territory became cognizant of a brutal murder committed in Utah by order of YOUNG, in 1857, and the Governor determined to bring the guilty parties to justice. One of the parties, a Danite, named HICKMAN, concerned in the deed, was arrested, whereupon he disclosed, among other things, that he and two others, by order of BRIGHAM YOUNG, in 1857, murdered a man in Echo Cañon, took $900 off his person, delivering it to BRIGHAM, and telling him where they got it. The Governor sent to the place where HICKMAN said the bones of the murdered man could be found, and they were found just as stated. He also described how the skull was broken in by a bar of iron, and that was found to be true. It is on the testimony of this man and his accomplices that the case against YOUNG and his confederates has been made out. The United States officers in Utah are very resolute, and are working together in their fight against Mormon domination with great courage and entire harmony. So far the Mormon power has been beaten in every instance.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 29.—Gen. DE TROUZARD, commanding Camp Douglass, has prepared comfortable accommodations for BRIGHAM YOUNG at his own head-quarters, in anticipation of his (BRIGHAM'S) arrest. The High Mormons are exultingly confident that BRIGHAM will overcome all the charges against him before the law. No trouble is apprehended.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bishop of Lichfield to Visit This Country—Movements of the Newcastle Workmen—Election of a New Lord Mayor of London.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Versailles says that France declines to give to the other Powers the same favorable Customs clauses that are accorded to Germany under the recently negotiated treaty. On the other hand, a correspondent of the *Times*, writing from the same place, expresses the opinion that the negotiations with Germany will be protracted and fruitless. The London *Times* of to-day advises the citizens of New-York not to be disheartened by failures in their efforts to prove the guilt of the plunderers of the City, for it says the Judges who disgrace the Bench can no longer resist the tide of public feeling. Right Rev. GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN, Bishop of Lichfield, has sailed for the United States to attend the Conference of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Newcastle engineers on strike have proposed to submit the difficulty between themselves and their employers to arbitration. The men on strike in Newcastle have decided to hold a mass-meeting to-morrow. They have invited the working men of Sunderland and other places to send delegations to the meeting. The LIVERYMEN of the City of London, in accordance with their annual custom for many centuries, assembled today in the Guild Hall, and elected Alderman SIR JOHN GIBBONS to the office of Lord Mayor for the ensuing civic year, which begins on the 9th of November. Mr. GIBBONS is a member of the Conservative Party and a successful merchant, and at present fills the position of senior member of the Court of Aldermen. The Duke of GRAMMONT is expected in London. Heavy gales continue, and several additional disasters to shipping and minor casualties are reported.

Right Hon. Mr. BRUCE, Home Secretary, in a public speech to-night, vindicated the foreign policy of the Government and declared that the concessions made to the United States in the Treaty of Washington were accompanied with no loss whatever of national honor.

FRANCE.

Success of the Municipal Loan in Paris—Trouble Between the German Garrison and the Inhabitants of Dijon—Progress of the Peace Treaty.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—M. DE BARRENEUVE, the French Ambassador to the Papal Court, has arrived at Versailles. The loan of the City of Paris has been taken. The subscriptions were more than thirteen times the amount. Several conflicts have taken place within the past few days between the French citizens and the German garrison of Dijon. The town is intensely excited over these unfortunate occurrences.

VERSAILLES, Sept. 29.—M. LAMBRECHT, the Minister of Commerce, has informed the Committee of the Assembly, who have control of Legislative affairs during the recess, that the negotiations with Germany are making fair progress. The rumor that evidences of a Bonapartist conspiracy have been discovered prove to be unfounded.

M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS has been appointed Ambassador of France at Vienna. The German Generals refuse to evacuate the Department of the Oise until they are officially informed that the third half milliard of the indemnity has been paid. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has referred the matter to Prince BISMARCK.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Deferal of the Geneva Conference—Hamburg Free from Cholera—The Princess Imperial of Russia Visiting Greece.

BERNE, Sept. 29.—The Court of Arbitration of the *Alabama* claims, members of which have been appointed by the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, Italy and Switzerland, will not meet at Geneva for at least two months, for the reason that the fifth arbitrator, who is to be named by the Emperor of Brazil, has not yet been selected.

HAMBURG, Sept. 29.—There are now no cases of cholera in this city.

ATHENS, Sept. 29.—The Grand Duchess DAGMAR, of Russia, sister of the Princess of WALES and of King GEORGE, of Greece, and wife of the Czarowitz, has arrived in this city on a visit.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Wholesome Effect of the Kuklux Convictions—Pennsylvania Agricultural Statistics.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The United States District-Attorney for Kentucky telegraphs to Acting Attorney-General BUSTOW, that the Kuklux convictions at Raleigh, N. C., are having an excellent moral effect in that State and are greatly aiding in the repression of outrages.

LAND ESTIMATES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The total number of acres of improved land in Pennsylvania, by the census of last year, is found to be 11,615,965, of unimproved 6,678,395. The present cash value of farms is $1,022,681,962. Value of farming implements and machinery, $36,652,196, while the total estimated value of all farm products for the year preceding that in which the census was taken was $183,948,027. The total amount of wages paid in the productions of agriculture, including the value of board, was $33,161,945. These last two items are the results of the new inquiries which were placed in the schedules by the amendments to the law, and bear upon questions which have heretofore been involved in great doubt. Statisticians and political economists have endeavored to achieve approximate estimates of these facts, but their figures have been arbitrary, forced, and necessarily wide of the mark. The results achieved by this census will furnish the first reliable data on these heads.

PERSONAL.

Secretary ROBESON will make two speeches in the Ohio campaign during next week. The points are not yet selected. Senator CAMERON, who is here, speaks hopefully of the political prospects in Pennsylvania.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29—1 A. M.—The area of high barometer, which was Thursday night over the Mississippi Valley, has extended eastward, and now covers the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains, the highest pressure being in Tennessee and Kentucky. The pressure began to fall on Friday afternoon in the North-west, and partially cloudy and clear weather are reported, the cloudiness being confined to Southern Florida and northern New-England, also to the Rocky Mountain stations. Fresh north-west winds continue in the Middle and Eastern States, north-east winds in the Gulf States, and increasing south-easterly winds from the Ohio valley north-westward. The temperature has risen over the latter region, and fallen slightly on the lower Lakes and middle Atlantic Coast.

PROBABILITIES.

The high barometer will probably continue with clear and pleasant weather, east of the Mississippi, and falling barometer with increasing south-easterly winds and cloudiness north of Kansas and Missouri. A storm of some severity will probably advance upon Minnesota and Nebraska by Saturday night.

Recovery of a Large Amount of Stolen Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—BUENVENTURA PERDA, alleged to be one of the Spanish soldiers who robbed the Spanish Army Pay-master of $200,000 in Cuba last Winter, gave up $40,000 in drafts to Chief of Police CROWLEY, Detective LEES, and Spanish Consul MARTIN, on the 15th of this month, alleging that he had been robbed of a large part of the remainder of his share of the plunder by his servant in Chicago, and lost a portion of the sum in speculation in this city. PERDA now sues the officers and Consul MARTIN for the money, asserting that it was wrongfully taken from him by them.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There were three deaths from yellow fever at Charleston, S. C., yesterday.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in North Attleboro, in the Richards Building, which was destroyed. Loss, $12,000; insured.

A committee of the Boston City Council has been appointed to extend the hospitality of that city to the Grand Duke ALEXIS.

The mill of the St. Patrick Gold Company, in Placer County, California, was destroyed by fire on Thursday. Loss $20,000.

WILLIAM BENNETT was shot by JOHN MAXWELL, near Durhamville, N. Y., yesterday morning, and died almost immediately.

The children of the public schools of Philadelphia visited Fairmount Park yesterday on their annual nutting picnic. It is estimated that there were 50,000 present.

The General Ticket Agents' Convention at Philadelphia continued its private session yesterday, as a Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of fixing passenger rates.

ROGERS, the defaulting cashier of the Pemberton National Bank of Burnswick, Me., has been sentenced to SIX years at hard labor in the State Prison.

A gust of wind blew over a large billboard at Allentown, Penn., yesterday, seriously injuring JAMES BOSWICK, his wife and three children.

The National Commercial Convention at Baltimore adjourned yesterday, to meet on the third Monday of November, 1871, at St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. GILMORE reports having succeeded in obtaining from the English Secretary of War the promise of a band of the Guards for his concert in Boston next Summer.

The White Stockings of Chicago defeated the Red Stockings of Boston at Chicago, yesterday, by a score of 10 to 8. This makes the Chicagos the winners of the series.

In the Circuit Court at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday, FRANCES VOUSTORY recovered $10,000 damages from J. FLYNN for breach of promise and seduction.

Thursday a difficulty occurred at Athens, Ohio, between WM. SILOMS and LESTER WIRES, resulting in the death of the latter. Both were farmers of high respectability.

The grandest demonstration ever known in Alabama was given to Gen. CLANTON at Montgomery yesterday. His body, lying in state at the Capitol, was visited by over 10,000 persons.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD, colored, was hanged yesterday at Towsontown, Md., for committing an assault on a German girl named MARY SENDEL, in August, 1870.

Two brothers BENITO VALENCIA were sentenced to the State Prison at Fairfield, Solano County, Cal., to be hanged Nov. 24, for the murder of JOSEPH W. HEWERS.

The trial of Gen. BOWERMAN, late Deputy Collector of Baltimore, for the embezzlement of public moneys, is progressing slowly in the United States District Court at that place.

A serious fire broke out, yesterday, at Philadelphia, in the paper and rag warehouse of JESSUP & MOORE, and spread to a six-story building on Sixth-street, occupied by the same firm. The loss is estimated at over $150,000.

CAROLINE JOHNSON, colored, was convicted of murder in the second degree, in the Criminal Court at Baltimore, yesterday, for killing her infant child in November last. She was sentenced to twelve years in the Penitentiary.

A shooting affray took place yesterday at Cuba, N. Y., between two young men named THOMAS and HALLACK. The latter shot THOMAS in the right side. THOMAS' recovery is doubtful. HALLACK is in the hands of the county Sheriff.

J. E. CHAPMAN, GEORGE ROTH, and E. B. PARSONS, of Washoe County, and FRANK CLIFFORD, of White Pine County, who escaped from the State Prison at Carson, Nevada, on the occasion of the great break out, were recaptured by a number of ranchmen on Thursday.

Professor MARSH and the scientific party from Yale College have returned to Fort Bridger, Wyoming Territory, from the eastern Uintah Mountains, where they have spent the last five weeks in geological explorations. The party leave on Friday for Salt Lake City, and will go through Idaho to Southern Oregon.

GENERAL POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Comments of the Republican Press Upon Its Action and Nominations.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The session of the State Convention was unusually prolonged because of the controversy relating to reorganization in New-York. No possible decision would have been satisfactory to all. Even the medium course, which contemplated the avoidance of any special discrimination between the two existing organizations, and only proposed reorganization and consolidation out of both from this date and under the authority of the State Convention—even this would not have been acceptable to the few who wanted their own extreme course.

It is true that if the Convention could have seen its way clear to some such conclusion, it would have been so manifestly liberal and so clearly prompted by the sincerest spirit of conciliation that it would have left not even a shadow of a shade of excuse for any complaint. Nor is there now any justification for refusing to accept the action. The majority of the Convention approved the action of the State Committee. It had the power not only to confirm that action, but to exclude the delegation thus decided to be irregular. It refrained from this exercise of its strength, and, while ratifying the reorganization, freely and unhesitatingly admitted both delegations to the Convention. On the other hand it is claimed that it might, without an explicit expression upon the question of past authority and regularity, have accomplished the result which all good men admit to be so important—the purification of the party organization from Tammany influence—by future action whose entire validity and propriety few would presume to contest.

But both sides appealed to the Convention, and its decision will be accepted as authoritative and conclusive. The issue was carried to this body, which is the highest tribunal of the party, and its judgment closes the question. For ourselves, we should have received any determination with equal readiness, and we have no doubt whatever that the great mass of Republicans—intelligent, rational and patriotic as they are—will accept this decision in the same spirit of loyal devotion to the highest interests of the party. Even those who were dissatisfied with the Greeley Committee will bow to the decision now that it has been rendered. There is no other cause for any honorable Republican. The supreme authority of the State Convention is undisputed. The State Committee, as the custodian of the party's welfare, determined upon reorganization. While a great deal of opinion may prevail as to the validity of that proceeding, the ratification of the sovereign tribunal puts its beyond the realm of discussion. It had the right to confirm the part as it had the right to determine the future, and every man who is devoted to Republican principles will cordially acquiesce.

This result in the spirit it proves even amid some disappointments is plainly apparent. Only the delegates representing the Greeley Committee and a few other contestants declined to participate in the subsequent action, and they will support the ticket. Others from St. Lawrence and elsewhere who had sustained their claims announced their adherence to the decision. The Republicans of New-York could not honorably have done otherwise. To take any different course would be to betray the principles of the party, and help those who would despoil the State and ruin the honor of the country. No earnest Republican will hesitate for a moment as to his duty. All such will rally with zeal and enthusiasm for the redemption of New-York from the Democratic rulers who have so flagrantly misgoverned us.

Utica Herald.

The Republican State Convention closed its sessions at Syracuse, yesterday, after putting in nomination an admirable ticket, and stating clearly the principles and measures upon which Republicans are agreed. Of these we shall have occasion to speak hereafter in terms of approbation. The feature upon which especial attention is now fixed is the withdrawal of the Tousey-Andrews delegation from New-York, with a few sympathizers from the Convention. This secession was utterly inexcusable. Nothing occurred to palliate it. For, observe, nobody from New-York was excluded from the Convention. The seceders were accorded equal rights and privileges with the other delegation from the City. They went out because the Convention refused to accept their policy and obey their dictation.

Seneca Falls Courier.

We have not time, at this late hour, to review the situation—nor is it necessary. The plain facts are so eloquent that every true Republican will realize them, and take therefrom encouragement. It convinces us that the stolen ticket of Tammany are imposed to buy up the Republican Party and destroy the Democratic Party. These minions of Tammany, who came in the guise of contesting delegates, threw off their disguise when they refused the offered compromise, and we now all know what they are and what they want—the ruin of the party for the safety of TWEED, HALL, SWEENY & Co. They have failed—thank to the fearlessness of the country representatives.

Binghamton Advertiser.

We have only time to say this morning that the ticket placed in nomination yesterday by the Republican State Convention, is an unexceptionable one throughout, and will meet with the hearty indorsement of the entire Republican Party of the State. Every candidate named on it is a true and tried Republican, and worthy of the suffrages of his fellow-citizens of all parties. With proper work the ticket can be triumphantly elected; and, despite the little cloud of discontent which hovered over the Convention during the first day of its deliberations, we believe the political skies were never brighter in New-York than now for a glorious Republican victory in November. The resolutions of the Convention have the true ring, and will be heartily indorsed by every Republican and right-thinking voter in the State. With an unexceptionable ticket and a sound platform, the Republicans of New-York have but to do their duty to rescue the State from the Tammany thieves, and place its interests once more in the hands of honest men, backed by a strong, honest and patriotic party.

Poughkeepsie Eagle.

Notwithstanding the fact that the opening scenes of the State Convention were characterized by much disorder, the conclusions reached in the ticket nominated and the platform adopted are such as will be approved by every true Republican in the State. We have not gone into a State contest for years with a better list of candidates than are now presented. All that is needed to secure their election is harmony in our own ranks. The corruptions and extravagance of the Democracy have reached such a pitch that they startle the honest men of all parties, and the dissensions among them are such as will give us a complete victory if we close up the ranks and go with united front into the contest.

Syracuse Journal.

The reorganization effected in the City of New-York has been a very exciting subject, and one involving complications and dangers. But it has been fairly met, and justly decided. The action of the State Committee was necessary and unavoidable, and the approval of it by the majority in the Convention shows that the Republicans of the interior commend and indorse the application of the prompt and decided measures which the existence of a serious evil required. The unseemly and violent demonstrations which disgraced the opening hours of the Convention were supplemented by an act of secession for which there is no apology or justification. The decision of the tribunal, to whose judgment the merits of the New-York City controversy had been submitted, should be binding upon all the parties. In the approval of the course of the State Committee, the reorganization is established; provision is made for the representation in the new organization of all the Republican elements, upon terms of fairness and honor, without humiliation or injustice to any individuals, and the situation should be accepted by all interests, in which consummation alone can peace be maintained and victory assured.

Albany Express.

We went to Syracuse sanguine in the hope that all causes of difference among Republicans—at least so far as the present campaign is concerned—would be removed. We came away with the painful conviction that the bitterness between the rival factions has been increased rather than diminished by the course pursued in Convention. Nay, more than this. We came away convinced that the action of the majority was not the wisest that could have been taken,—and equally well satisfied that the course pursued by a portion of the minority was factious in the extreme. * * * What has been done cannot be undone. Our present duty is to look carefully at the situation, and to govern ourselves and our future actions by that policy which shall seem wisest and best. To begin with, we have an excellent and unexceptionable ticket—one which cannot fail to command itself to every Republican in the State not absolutely blinded by prejudice. Whatever their mistakes in other matters, the controlling majority acquitted themselves handsomely in this respect. In the second place, the resolutions adopted are such as will be accepted by Republicans of all shades of opinion. Thirdly, the issues between us and our political opponents are none the less clearly defined now than they were before the Convention met. There is now quite as much need for such measures of reform as will insure honest administration, as there was before the occurrence of the events at Syracuse. For our own part, we shall give to the ticket our cordial and earnest support. And we call upon all who have heretofore called themselves Republicans to come up manfully and earnestly to the work that is before us. Our first duty is to defeat the common enemy; and he is the best soldier who, while exercising under the consciousness that he has been badly dealt with by his official superiors, does not, even so, it may be, in the house of his friends, nevertheless goes loyally and courageously into action, and deals his blows against that enemy all the heavier. We have an abiding faith that the masses of our Republican voters will eventually see that full justice is done to all their servants.

Auburn Advertiser.

No true Republican that has the interests of the party at heart will fail to indorse the unanimously sound and fair report of the committee, that should have commended itself to the Convention, which excluded both delegations from New-York, and provided for the reorganization of the committee, thus excluding both those who hold offices under the Federal Government, and under Tammany. This proposition was the fairest for both sides that could have been presented, favoring neither faction or wing, and calculated to relieve the party from the control of either faction of officeholders. It was submitted to a fair vote of the Convention, and was concurred in by a fair majority. What excuse, then, was there for the withdrawal of any Republican delegates from the Convention? What honest Republican could find any excuse for seceding from the Convention and from these circumstances? We can conceive of none. It was the exhibition of a spirit to rule the party or ruin it. And when the Fenton men went out under these circumstances—unless the same was done in the heat of the moment, to be repented of speedily—the seceders have lost all claims to Republicanism, and the sooner the party is rid of such men, the better for it. It is impossible to predict at this time what the result will be. If two tickets are put in the field we may be defeated in this campaign; but it will only serve to unite and strengthen the true Republicans to come up manfully and earnestly to the work that is before us. Our first duty is to defeat the common enemy; and he is the best soldier who, while exercising under the consciousness that he has been badly dealt with by his official superiors, does not, even so, it may be, in the house of his friends, nevertheless goes loyally and courageously into action, and deals his blows against that enemy all the heavier. We have an abiding faith that the masses of our Republican voters will eventually see that full justice is done to all their servants.

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Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

All can see, plainly enough, that a bolt was what Mr. GREELEY'S friends were after, no matter how it was to be effected. We pass over their disgraceful interruptions and attempts at bullying the Convention, which threatened at first to result in a general row. When order was at length secured, the resolutions of confidence in the Convention demonstrated its willingness in its anxiety even, to go to an extreme length in order to conciliate the malcontents. * * * This was, certainly, a concession to the main objection raised by the malcontents against the present State Committee, namely, that the Federal office-holders in the Metropolis have been "running the machine;" but, at the same time, it ruled out those Republicans who held offices of emolument subject to the control of the Tammany Ring. Whether this last condition had anything to do with the subsequent action of Mr. GREELEY'S friends we do not undertake to say. All we know is, that they refused to accept the most fair proposition for a settlement of their pretended grievances; that a minority of the Committee reported in favor of admitting the Greeley delegates only; and that, because the Convention refused to adopt the minority report and accepted the majority report, some of Mr. GREELEY'S professed friends left the Convention, and assumed to hold one of their own. This action needs no comment. It is pleasant to see, however, by the later reports coming to us while we are writing, that, in their exceeding eagerness to make mischief, the bolters are likely to defeat their cherished purpose. They invited their friends, the delegates from the country districts, upon whom the *Tribune* has been calling for support at the Convention, to "bolt" with them and go over to a Greeley meeting. But the country delegates did not come when they did call. * * * On the whole, therefore, we do not anticipate that any serious mischief will result from the disgraceful action of the bolting delegates. It is too early to review the action of the Convention, (which, indeed, is not completed by the more important remarks it must be finished,) but we judge that the work has been well done, and that the ticket it presents will be heartily supported and triumphantly elected, notwithstanding anything that the rebellious friends of Mr. GREELEY may say or do.

Syracuse Standard.

We shall excite no element of faction, in the same spirit that we have opposed the injustice toward leading men of the party which has for some time been exhibited, and culminated in the action of the Convention. The ticket is a good one, and upon the platform all can unite. We support the ticket and the platform, and shall soon give reasons for this course, which, we trust, will be convincing to all our friends, however much their feelings have been aggravated by the despotic measures which the Convention adopted. "A long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull altogether," and the doom of Tammany Hall will be sealed.

Rochester Democrat.

The ticket, as thus made up, is a representative one. Its nomination means the consolidation of the ranks of the party, the initiation of a policy of retrenchment in the administration of the canals, and determined hostility to Tammany Hall. The resolutions give emphatic expression to the estimation in which the administration of President Grant is held; the views cherished by the Republican Party upon national affairs, and the State issues that party presents to the people in the present election. The campaign is to be an aggressive one. We must push the battle from close up to the intrenchments of the enemy. We must lay aside all differences and stand shoulder to shoulder until we have wrested the State from the blighting influences of Tammany. This can be done, and we have abiding confidence in the fidelity and determination of the Republican Party that it will be.

Official Responsibility—Remarks of Gov. Hoffman.

Gov. HOFFMAN was serenaded while in Warsaw, Wyoming County, last week, and made a response which we find reported in the *Western New-Yorker*. We quote this paragraph:

"One thing there is as a people we may be proud of, and that is our determination to promote every great interest of the people; and we can understand, and I hope we do all understand, another thing, that while in this country of ours there is, perhaps, less than in any other, responsible positions or responsibility without responsibility, authority, and power, there are at least times when the people can forget partisan and personal hostility, and unite in a common effort to sustain a public officer when they believe he tries to do his duty to the whole. [Applause.] And the one idea which I would like to press upon you, and which I will only be permitted upon people's occasions, is this: as we do in times of great excitement—a restless, moving and excitable people—I wish the people would understand, more than they do, the trials, the responsibilities, the cares and anxieties, which attend on a man upon whom they have conferred what are called public honors. I think if they could put themselves in his place better than they do, there would be many times when they would be apt to judge more calmly, more leniently, more kindly, of the acts of those in authority, whether they be on one side or the other, than they do now; and, my friends, as it is the province of those who by the voice of the people are placed in positions of public authority to guard the interests of the people as well as they can, to secure as far as they can an honest, faithful, economical administration of government, so it is the duty of the people, when once their choice has been expressed, if it is their duty by every means in their power, to sustain those who are trying to do their duty under many difficulties."

The Kuklux Trials in North Carolina.

Alluding to certain Democratic slanders respecting the jury before whom the Kuklux trials have been held in Raleigh, N. C., the *Era* of that city says:

"The jury that sat on SHOTWELL'S case was composed of eight Republicans and four Democrats, and was as honest a jury as ever was impaneled. The verdict, as convicting eight and acquitting three of the prisoners, notwithstanding the fact that there was very strong evidence against those acquitted—shows how honest and how scrupulous the jury was. Not a single human being who heard the testimony has been heard to say that the verdict was not both just and righteous. And notwithstanding the *venire* consists of thirty-six, the same jury that tried SHOTWELL and others has been retained by the counsel for the defense, with, perhaps, the change of a man or two, in every subsequent case."

A Southern Opinion of Tammany.

From the Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal.

The direst calamities that ever befell the Democratic Party had origin in the villainous corruptness of New-York politicians. It was the *World* that struck the blow that staggered the party in 1868, just prior to the Presidential election. It was the power of Tammany and of the *World* that made BELMONT, a slave of bondholders, of whom he is chief, manager of the Democratic Party. It was the *World* that constructed a bridge by which the party could go over to CHASE, and in abandoning its creed lost half its vital force. Happily, the structure has fallen in everywhere. It is the *World* again, and its infamous Ring, called Tammany, which now degrades the name of Democracy by its villainous practices. It was the *World* and its satellites that substituted SEYMOUR for a Democrat, HENDRICKS and THURMAN, in 1868. Have not Tammany and its organ done enough? Should not the West assert its power? The West has the numbers and moral force, and the East money. Shall the party and people be forever enslaved by gold? If Tammany, BELMONT and the *World* be Exponents of Democracy, there are no Democrats in the South, and it occurs to us that the yoke we have worn so patiently should be left by the wayside. For a week past, our voluminous telegraphic reports have been an endless recital of villainies exposed and knaveries practiced by a ring that uses the ignorant rabble to perpetuate its supremacy. Tammany is not the embodiment of Democracy. It was Tammany that instigated the blow that was dealt FRANK BLAIR in 1868, and it is the rottenness of these masters of the New-York mob, wearing the garb of Democracy that they may win popular confidence, which to-day disgusts mankind.

MR. BOUTWELL IN CLEVELAND.

The Democratic Attitude on the Amendments Exhibited—Financial Policies of the Two Parties Contrasted.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 29.—The following is an abstract of Mr. BOUTWELL'S address delivered here this evening:

Mr. BOUTWELL took up the first two of the three propositions read by him last night in Cincinnati:

1. The Democratic Party does not accept the Constitutional amendments as right in themselves, although, as we affirm, they are the only national guarantee for the principles on which the war was prosecuted, and the only security for the rights of four millions of human beings emancipated on the 1st of January, 1863.

2. The Democratic Party proposes to annul the banking system, and to eliminate from the tariff system the quality of protection wherever it can be found, and this without regard to its effect upon the business and prosperity of the country.

He next read the first and fifth resolutions of the Democratic Convention of Ohio, and continued: Two facts are clear: first, that the Convention announces the means by which the amendments were accepted, and secondly, that the amendments are dependent for their efficiency upon the legislation of Congress. In one particular only does the Convention express its approval of what is contained in the amendments, and that approval is found in the fifth resolution, to which they advise submission. Of the fourteenth amendment, that Convention says nothing. On this Mr. BOUTWELL observed that Congress was ready relieved a large number of persons that will pass remove the disabilities of all but a small class. The number who will be deprived of their civil rights for a long period of time is very small, and such exceptions should not be made against persons who held high civil and military positions in the Government of the United States, and afterward became specially responsible for the rebellion, and for the mode of carrying it on, but that they should be admitted at once to all the privileges of citizens of the United States, in a view of public duty which is not likely to be accepted by the men who performed service in the field during the war, or by the widows and friends of those who sacrificed their lives for the country.

The fourth section of the Fourteenth Amendment declares valid the public debt, including pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the insurrection. It also puts it out of the power of the nation, or of any State, to assume or pay any part of the obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of slaves. These guarantees are essential to the peace of the country and to the preservation of the public credit. It is worthy of notice that the Democratic Convention of this State had not a word to say in behalf of these propositions. But of fifth section is the one to which that party entertains the most serious objection. In that section power is given Congress to enforce by appropriate legislation all the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment, and it is by virtue of this section chiefly that the authority of Congress has been exercised for the suppression of the Kuklux organization in the South. Until recently the existence of such an organization was denied, but the legal investigation closed all controversy on that point, while the fact has been established that their purpose has been to defeat the operation of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, and to re-establish, as far as possible, the exclusive authority of the whites in political affairs. Those events demonstrate the importance of the section which gives to Congress power to inforce the provisions of the article. While the existence of the power is ample for every exigency, its exercise will depend always upon the will of Congress.

We are thus brought directly to the consideration of the question whether guarantees of the most sacred rights of citizens should be entrusted to the care and legislative will of men who deny the wisdom of the guarantees, who denounce the means by which they were obtained, and who do not hesitate to declare that they will construe this authority strictly as against the purposes and objects for which it was conferred? Only two States—Ohio and Republican Party originated these amendments, secured their adoption by Congress and their ratification by the requisite number of States, and, with the exception of the Thirteenth Amendment, by which the institution of slavery was abolished, without any aid, so far as I can remember, from any representative man of the Democratic Party.

Mr. BOUTWELL next takes up the expressions of the Democratic Convention on the banking system of the country, and shows the value of the national banks to the country, mentioning incidentally that without compulsion they took $100,000,000 of the new loan, surrendering an equal amount of six per cent. bonds. The declaration in favor of a "reform in revenue tariff," he next notices and says: Aside from all theories, and supreme over all doctrines of political economy, is the great fact that vast mechanical and manufacturing interests have been built up in this country by the legislation of the last ten years. What can be done, what ought to be done, and that I trust will be done, to reform the tariff system, looking to a moderate reduction of the revenues and the removal of such features as appear to be objectionable. I may say that officers of the Treasury Department are now engaged in a careful examination of the tariff laws, and are preparing therefrom a list of articles used in the arts and manufactures, or which are articles of necessity or comfort, and that do not enter into competition with articles manufactured or produced in this country, and from which, individually, the revenue derived is inconsiderable. They are also preparing another list of articles, similar in character, and from which the revenue is not large, but which do enter into competition with articles manufactured or produced in the United States. Accompanying the latter list will be furnished such information as they may be able to obtain, as to the extent to which the articles named in that list enter into competition with domestic products.

The difference between the Democratic and Republican policies on the subject of the tariff Mr. BOUTWELL shows in their views in the matter of iron. He says: Assume that foreign pig-iron, free of duty, may be delivered at Cleveland, with a reasonable profit to the manufacturer, and the cost of the transportation paid, at $20 per ton. Assume, also, that the cost of manufacturing pig-iron in this country and delivering it at Cleveland, would be $26 per ton. In order that the largest amount of revenue should be derived from duties on pig-iron, it would be essential to place the duty just at that point which would prevent the manufacture and sale of domestic iron, for every ton of domestic iron manufactured and sold would, under the circumstances, diminish the revenue just to the extent of the duty which otherwise might have been collected upon it if it had been imported from another country. The Democratic Party would, therefore, place the duty at $6 or $6 50 a ton, just low enough to prevent the manufacture in the United States, and high enough to secure the largest revenue upon the imported article. The duty being thus fixed, the manufacture of domestic iron must cease, or the cost of producing it must be diminished. His only recourse is to reduce the wages of the laborer. The effect, therefore, is to bring the pressure of the competition through the manufacture of the domestic article and the manufacture of the foreign article directly upon the laborers engaged in the manufacture of domestic iron. If they yield to the domestic manufacturer to such an extent that he can compete with the importer, the policy marked out by the Democratic Party would lead to a further reduction of duty, because every article manufactured in the United States diminishes the revenue just to the extent of the duty which might have been collected upon the imported article. The result of this policy is that laborers in the manufacture of iron would find their wages curtailed, and they would finally be obliged to seek employment elsewhere. Upon the same state of facts the policy of the Republican Party would be to fix the duty at such a rate—something, of course, greater than the difference between the cost of the foreign and domestic article—as would enable the domestic manufacturer to pay fair wages to the laborers, and obtain a fair remuneration for the capital invested; and when, by domestic competition, or by improvements in machinery, or the diminished cost of the raw material, the difference between the actual cost of the foreign article and of the domestic article should be reduced, the duty on the foreign article would be proportionately reduced also.

Mr. BOUTWELL favors examination and reasonable tests as to fitness in the civil service, but opposes any increase of life-tenure offices. As to the prosperity of the country, he holds that the poor are growing rich and the rich richer, and not the reverse, and he says at first that the past five years constitute the most remarkable period in the nation's life, while he foresees even greater prosperity than is now enjoyed, as a result of cheaper communication between the West and the East. After alluding to the political growth and standing of the country, he closed by stating in three propositions what he thought most essential to the welfare of the country:

1. Provide for public education, and, without fear, favor, discuss, and settle every question of business, labor and government.

2. Maintain the Constitutional amendments, and secure legislation calculated to make the guarantees effective for all.

3. Preserve the public faith, so that no future statesmen which must never be called in question, in every generation and in every age, for what is now due.

The Canvass in Ohio—The Governor and the Legislature.

The election of Gen. NOYES, the popular Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, is regarded by the Cincinnati *Gazette* as morally certain, the only question being the majority he shall receive. The *Gazette* appeals to the Republicans to make it 30,000, argues they can if they will. Of the struggle for the control of the Legislature the *Gazette* speaks thus:

"Ohio is, beyond question, very largely Republican. It would, therefore, be mortifying to see another Democrat elected from this Republican State to the United States Senate. It is possible, however, to carry the State and lose the Legislature. This occurred in 1867, and again almost in 1869. The error should not be repeated in 1871. In Cuyahoga County there is a Republican division, which may result in a loss of two members, the opposition stakes in that county having two Democrats out of the seven. In some other districts there is also dissension. In Hamilton County there would have been a sweeping majority but for the failure of the nominating convention to come up to public expectation. Two or three mistakes were made that are a weight upon the whole ticket. This is relieved somewhat, however, by the very objectionable ticket put in nomination by the Democratic Party, and now we shall, notwithstanding the dissatisfaction referred to elect at least twelve of the thirteen legislative candidates. This will make sure of the Legislature, provided Republicans in other parts of the State do their whole duty. There are many doubtful districts that may, with effective work between now and the day of election, be carried by Republicans. Over confidence and lukewarmness are the two dangers to be avoided."

POLITICAL NOTES.

CHAUNCEY TURNER is the Democratic candidate for Assembly in Clinton County.

The Democrats of Tioga have nominated GIDEON O. CHASE, of Smithboro, for Assembly.

Gov. JAMES, of Nebraska, estimates the majority against the new constitution at 300 to 1,500 votes.

Gov. FAIRCHILD and Congressman G. W. HAZELTON are to address a series of Republican meetings in Wisconsin in October.

Hon. HENRY S. RANDALL has been elected delegate to the State Convention by the Democrats of Cortlandt County.

Mr. JOSEPH COULT, of Newton, has consented to serve on the New-Jersey Republican State Committee.

The Republican Convention of the First Senatorial District has been postponed till Oct. 10. It is to be held in Jamaica.

The annual Convention of the State Colored Labor Union is to be held in Troy on Wednesday, Oct. 11.

pointment, I called at Mr. SWEENY'S residence, at No. 140 West Thirty-fourth-street, to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Department of Parks. In Mr. SWEENY'S library I found himself and Judge HILTON. After some consultation it was concluded to apply for a modification of Judge BARNARD'S injunction order, so far as the same related to the Department of Public Parks.

Judge HILTON made a draft of the papers. During their preparation or immediately before he asked Mr. SWEENY if he had read the article in the *Star* of that morning. Mr. SWEENY said [illegible] he had glanced over or partially perused it. Mr. HILTON asked him how he liked it. Mr. SWEENY knew his friend pretty well, and saw that the question [illegible] would have a bad effect. He therefore said that in relation to the article at the meeting of the Committee. When the draft of the papers for the modification of the injunction order was completed by Mr. HILTON, he requested me to take them to the office of the Department to be copied, as he desired to stop at his house on the corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Fifth-avenue, and would not reach the office for an hour or two.

Judge HILTON and myself left Mr. SWEENY'S house together, and I rode with him in his coupé to the corner of Broadway and Twenty-fifth-street. While riding from Mr. SWEENY'S house to this point, Judge HILTON asked me whether I had read the article in the *Star* that morning. I replied to him that I had not. He then read me the article from a copy of the *Star* which he had with him. I inquired of him what I thought of it. I told him I thought it would produce a sensation. He THEN SAID he thought so too. He said he suggested the idea to HOWARD "yesterday," I think Henry Tremain. That HOWARD said he liked them, and that he would make an article of them, but that he (HILTON) had not liked he would make an article of the length he had.

About this time we had reached Broadway and Twenty-fifth-street, when I left Judge HILTON'S coupé and took instructions and drove to the Department of Parks, where I had the papers copied and obtained the modification of the injunction desired.

On these facts I will leave the public to draw its own inferences. THOS. C. FIELDS.

THE CITY ACCOUNTS.

Figures from the Controller's Office—Where the People's Money Goes—Astounding Frauds.

We have already published the thirteenth of various firms with the City Government, showing the vast sums they have drawn from that source, and we now give the accounts of several of those firms, and of others whose names have not heretofore appeared with the City Government, by which it will be seen that Messrs. TWEEDSOLL, GARVEY, KEYSER & CO., The New-York Printing Company, The Transcript Association, G. S. Schuyler, W. C. Rogers & Co., J. W. Smith, J. McR. Davidson, G. S. Miller, and many others, have been about as liberally treated by the City as by the County officials, and that in fact the public Treasury has been robbed on all sides.

The names and associations we have given above are sufficiently well known to the public. Among those below, and not heretofore mentioned, are the following:

JOHN L. BROWN.—Mr. BROWN was one of the original contractors for cleaning the streets, or rather, for pretending to clean them, and after selling the contract to Judge WESTBROOK, repurchased it and now holds it. He is President of the Fair Pavement Company, and has recently purchased a number of sunken lots at Harlem, on which he dumps all sorts of offal, to the great annoyance of the whole neighborhood. Mr. BROWN is quite an uneducated man, but a wealthy one, as may well be understood, when it is known that he received in three years from the City $1,335,974 35.

EDMUND JONES & Co.—This firm received from the City, in one year, $75,000, and they have, according to their own account, several hundred thousand dollars still due to them. Mr. JONES has acquired an enormous fortune by his connection with the Ring, from which, however, he is now cast out. He formerly kept a small rum-mill.

JAMES CANARY.—This person was formerly an Assistant Alderman. He, his brother THOMAS, and JOHN NORTON drew from the City nearly $70,000, in a very short time, for "sprinkling Harlem-lane." THOMAS CANARY is a bookkeeper.

A. & G. BRANDON.—ALEXANDER BRANDON was for some years a member of the Board of Aldermen. He at that time carried on the trade of sign and banner painter, and occasionally got a small job from the City. Now he and his partner appear to have drawn from the Treasury, during 1869 and 1870, the sum of $126,313 10 for street-lamps and repairing.

DANIEL DERBIGH.—This gentleman appears to have done quite well, considering this to be supplied only become and made. In two years, however, he managed to run up bills for these small articles to the amount of $50,000.

MORGAN JONES.—Mr. JONES was for many years a member of the Board of Aldermen. He is, or rather was, a prominent Sixth Ward politician, and an especial pet of PETER B. SWEENY'S. He has lost caste, however, and is now thought little of. He was paid in 1871 for lamp-posts and lamps, $136,117 50.

ARCHIBALD HALL.—Mr. HALL, who keeps a small paint shop, is a brother of Mr. CHARLES HALL, an especial friend of Mr. TWEED'S. Mr. HALL received $181,490 96 for painting during two years and a half.

EDWARD VAN RANST.—Mr. VAN RANST is the keeper of a livery stable, and is believed to have haunted the precincts of the old City Hall ever since that building was erected. Mr. VAN RANST complains terribly during his friends of the house, for his examined by his bills not being paid, and of his heavy per centages he has had to put up. Nevertheless, it appears that he drew for carpet-bag rent from May 25, 1869, to July 22, 1871, the sum of $66,870 76.

J. K. KEYSER & Co., whose enormous bills for work done for the County have already been published, figure here for $1,140,874 50; HOWARD, SOLLIS & Co. $240,954 82; the New-York Printing Company for $369,366 61; Transcript Association for $126,313 91, and J. McR. DAVIDSON for $10,000.

The figures given below, and which form only a portion of the amounts paid out by the City during the last three years, are taken from the Running Mail, and were copied, as is asserted, directly from the books of the Finance Department. The grand total, it will be seen, is $4,000,000. We shall give further figures from the City accounts to-morrow.

1869. J. KEYSER & CO.

Jan.	28—Repairing gas-fixtures	$4,000 27
	do. do.	450 00
Jan.	28—Repairing gas-fixtures	1,000 00
	do. do.	225 00
Feb.	1—Repairing gas-fixtures	1,000 00
	do. do.	225 00
May	1—Repairing gas-fixtures	1,000 00
	do. do.	225 00
May	27—Repairing gas-fixtures	1,000 00
	do. do.	225 00
June	5—Repairing gas-fixtures	1,000 00
	do. do.	225 00
June	5—Gas-lamps for lamp-posts	1,000 00
June	11—Repairing gas-fixtures	1,000 00
	do. do.	225 00
July	1—Cast-iron lamp-brackets	37,462 00
July	20—Repairing gas-fixtures	1,000 00
	do. do.	225 00
July	20—Repairing gas-fixtures	1,000 00
	do. do.	225 00
Sept.	1—Repairing gas-fixtures	1,000 00
	do. do.	225 00
Sept.	5—Gas-lamps, posts and	
	fronts	29,257 25
Sept.	14—Lamp-posts, lamp-irons,	
	&c.	14,731 25
Sept.	17—Lamp-posts, lamp-irons,	
	&c.	21,679 00
Oct.	18—Lamp-posts, lamp-irons,	
	&c.	19,427 00
Oct.	25—Repairing gas-fixtures	4,000 00
Oct.	31—Repairing gas-fixtures	1,000 00
	do. do.	225 00
	Total for 1869	$318,310 42
1870.		
July	1—Repairing gas-fixtures,	
	various offices	$22,000 27
July	12—Gas-fixtures, Department	
	of Public Works	4,000 00
July	22—Lamp-posts, &c.	19,042 22
July	22—Repairing sewers, &c.	7,994 70
Aug.	5—Pipe-drains, &c., various	
	public offices	6,911 40
Aug.	5—Gas-fixtures, various	
	public offices	42,251 47
Aug.	15—Lamp-posts, gas-lamps,	
	&c.	24,163 20
Aug.	24—Gas-lamps, posts, irons,	
	&c.	14,304 00
Aug.	24—Plumbing, &c., various	
	public offices	20,220 27
Aug.	24—Repairing sewers, &c.	7,273 43
Aug.	30—Repairing sewers	6,835 51
Sept.	9—Manholes, frames, cov.	
	ers, &c.	13,594 54
Nov.	26—Manholes, frames, cov-	
	ers, &c.	14,631 00
Nov.	9—Manholes, frames and	
	stop-cocks	21,676 49
Dec.	30—Manholes, frames and	
	stop-cocks	25,041 05
Aug.	30—Lamp-posts, gas-lamps,	
	&c.	6,977 00
Sept.	9—Lamp-posts, gas-lamps,	
	&c.	37,445 27
Sept.	19—Lamp-posts, gas-lamps,	
	&c.	53,018 00
Oct.	12—Lamp-posts, gas-lamps,	
	&c.	39,703 24
Oct.	19—Lamp-posts, gas-lamps,	
	&c.	23,000 00
Oct.	28—Lamp-posts, gas-lamps,	
	&c.	7,000 00
Nov.	1—Lamp-posts, gas-lamps,	
	&c.	29,894 00
July	13—Plumbing work various	
	public offices	10,000 00
Aug.	4—Plumbing work various	
	public offices	6,000 00
Aug.	30—Plumbing work various	
	public offices	20,000 00
	Total for 1869	$340,278 20
1871.		
Feb.	14—Lamp-posts, lamp-irons,	
	&c.	14,000 00
Feb.	21—Lamp-posts, lamp-irons,	
	&c.	19,339 00
Feb.	21—Lamp-posts, lamp-irons,	
	&c.	14,000 00
June	27—Lamp-posts, lamp-irons,	
	&c.	20,000 00
June	27—Lamp-posts, lamp-irons,	
	&c.	14,000 00
July	15—Lamp-posts, lamp-irons,	
	&c.	21,000 00
July	15—Lamp-posts, lamp-irons,	
	&c.	14,000 00
March	14—Repairing sewers, &c.	20,000 00
March	14—Repairing sewers, &c.	20,000 00
June	22—Repairing sewers, &c.	20,000 00
July	12—Repairing sewers, &c.	20,000 00
March	6—Stationery Department	
	of Public Works	3,000 00
	Total for the number of jobs not including unpaid bills on file	$300,377 75
	Grand total for Keyser & Co	$1,140,874 50

1869. HOWARD, SOLLIS & CO.

June	11—Furniture, various pub-	
	lic offices	$60,000 00
	Total for 1869	$60,000 00
1870.		
Aug.	30—Painting, oiling, &c.,	
	Department of Public	
	Works	10,000 00
	Total for 1870	$70,000 00
1871.		
March	4—Furniture, various public	
	offices	$10,000 00
March	4—Painting, &c., various	
	public offices	50,000 00
March	14—Furniture, &c., various	
	public offices	14,000 00
March	14—Furniture and water-	
	proofing, &c.	47,000 00
	Grand total for Howard, Sollis & Co.	$120,000 00

NEW-YORK PRINTING COMPANY.

1870.		
July	25—To 5,000 copies of Charter	
	and minutes Board of	
	Aldermen	$3,437 62
July	29—Minutes of Board of Al-	
	dermen	567 00
Oct.	10—Printing for Board of	
	Aldermen	37,200 00
Oct.	10—Printing for Board of	
	Aldermen	37,200 00
	Total for 1870	$78,405 12
1871.		
June	20—Printing to April 29 for	
	Common Council	$76,135 00
March	31—Printing, Revenue	
	Bonds	1,000 00
June	29—Stationery for Common	
	Council	3,000 00
May	13—Judgment against May-	
	or	186,975 75
	Total for 1871	$267,110 75
Grand Total		$345,515 87

THE MANUFACTURING STATIONERS' COMPANY.

1870.		
June	6—Stationery Department	
	of Public Works	$4,572 35
Aug.	29—Stationery Department	
	of Public Works	4,041 70
Sept.	17—Stationery Department	
	of Public Works	5,472 05
Oct.	13—Stationery Department	
	of Public Works	11,921 75
Nov.	10—Stationery Department	
	of Public Works	6,885 05
June	3—Certificates and Vouch-	
	ers, Department of Public	
	Works	3,140 [illegible]
Aug.	29—Stationery Department	
	of Public Works	7,992 00
Sept.	13—Stationery Department	
	of Public Works	17,484 80
Oct.	13—Stationery Department	
	of Public Works	10,422 05
	Total for 1870	$77,451 77
1871.		
Feb.	20—Stationery Department	
	Public Works	20,000 00
March	11—Stationery Public Of-	
	fices	20,740 25
May	25—Stationery Public	
	Works	20,167 10
July	12—Stationery Various De-	
	partments	20,000 00
Feb.	20—Repairing Various De-	
	partments Public Works	5,000 00
March	16—Printing Various De-	
	partments	10,000 00
May	25—Printing Various De-	
	partments	5,000 00
July	12—Printing Various De-	
	partments	2,722 00
July	12—Printing Various De-	
	partments	1,804 50
July	12—Printing Various De-	
	partments	5,079 75
July	12—Printing Various De-	
	partments	7,724 25
	Total for 1871	$160,262 54
Grand total for Ingersoll & Co., Corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, under the head		$240,494 63

THE TRANSCRIPT ASSOCIATION.

1869.		
Jan.	2—Printing, &c.	$1,000 00
June	3—Judgments and costs	
	vs. The Mayor	87,162 16
1870.		
May	13—Judgments and costs	
	vs. The Mayor	64,809 80
	Grand total of judgments	$152,971 96

ADVERTISING.

1869—	For Common Council	$71,504 [illegible]
1870—	For Common Council	68,000 00
1871—	For Common Council, Jan. 1	
	to July 31	82,628 01
	Total	$222,132 97

1869. E. JONES & CO.

June	4—Printing by Board As-	
	sistant Aldermen	$7,756 12
June	4—Printing for Board Al-	
	dermen	12,021 75
June	12—Printing for Common	
	Council	13,791 16
June	21—Printing for Board As-	
	sistant Aldermen	3,422 50
June	21—Printing for Board Al-	
	dermen	9,322 25
July	16—Printing for Aldermen	
	and Assistant Alder-	
	men	14,783 00
	Total for 1869	$75,000 00
1870.		
May	27—Printing Minutes of	
	Board of Aldermen	37,061 11
	Total for 1870	$37,061 11
Grand total for E. Jones & Co.		$63,063 11

1869. ARCHIBALD HALL.

Jan.	28—Painting and oiling	$1,225 15
	do. do.	1,225 15
May	27—Painting and oiling	1,225 15
	do. do.	1,225 15
June	3—Painting and oiling	1,225 15
	do. do.	1,225 15
June	3—Painting and oiling	1,225 15
	do. do.	1,225 15
Sept.	1—Painting and oiling	1,225 15
	do. do.	1,225 15
Sept.	1—Repairing public lamps	1,438 00
Sept.	1—Paints and oils	3,045 10
Sept.	1—Glass, putty, signs,	
	&c.	1,437 50
Sept.	1—Repairing public lamps	732 00
Sept.	21—Repairing public lamps	2,199 40
June	1—Painting, &c.	1,225 15
	do. do.	1,225 15
Dec.	10—Furniture, &c.	1,225 15
	do. do.	1,225 15
	Total for 1869	$26,156 75
1870.		
June	20—Paints, oils, &c.	$1,225 15
July	12—Painting, oiling, &c.	1,225 15
Aug.	15—Paints, oils, &c.	1,225 15
Sept.	17—Paints, oils, repairing,	
	&c.	12,199 60
July	12—Painting various public	
	offices	1,196 30
July	22—Painting various public	
	offices	1,225 15
Aug.	12—Painting various public	
	offices	4,225 15
July	22—Painting various offices	4,225 15
July	22—Painting and glazing at	
	various offices	1,225 15
Dec.	12—Glass and painting	1,225 15
Dec.	8—Painting for Department	
	of Public Works	1,176 00
	Total for 1870	$31,342 25
1871.		
June	15—White lead, paints, oils,	
	&c.	$10,221 75
July	12—Glass, Grover-street, &c.	12,170 47
	Total for 1871	$22,392 22
Grand total for Archibald Hall		$131,490 96

1869. C. L. BENEDICT.

May	27—Timber, repairing vari-	
	ous piers	$10,000 00
May	27—Plank, repairing vari-	
	ous piers	4,855 53
May	27—Timber, repairing vari-	
	ous piers	11,326 00
June	3—Timber, plank, &c., var-	
	ious piers	16,194 49
June	11—Timber, plank, &c., var-	
	ious piers	16,997 00
June	23—Timber, plank, &c., var-	
	ious piers	20,583 19
June	28—Timber, plank, &c., var-	
	ious piers	12,622 00
July	1—Timber, plank, &c., var-	
	ious piers	20,000 00
July	1—Timber, plank, &c., Pier	
	No. 47, East River	1,416 07
July	1—Timber, plank, &c.,	
	foot Fifty-fifth-street,	
	North River	1,491 87
July	15—Timber, plank, &c., var-	
	ious piers	12,927 54
	Total for 1869	$150,947 69

1870.

Feb.	2—Repairing, &c.	$1,057 27
	Total for 1870	$1,057 27

P. J. DOWD.

STREET-CLEANING CONTRACTOR, PRESIDENT FISK PAVEMENT COMPANY AND STREET-CLEANING ASSOCIATION.

Warrants issued 1869.

May	7—On account contract for paving Tompkins square	$16,792 25
May	31—On account contract for paving Tompkins square	16,127 10
June	14—On account contract for paving Tompkins square	16,116 00
July	12—On account contract for paving Tompkins square	16,027 20
Aug.	4—On account contract for paving Tompkins square	16,027 20
Oct.	7—On account contract for paving Tompkins square	7,979 70
July	8—For paving side-walk around Union-square	5,339 00
July	8—For paving side-walk around Union-square	7,903 00
	Total for 1869	$126,312 15
1870.		
Jan.	12—On account of Street-cleaning contract for the year	$50,027 50
July	8—Extra services cleaning Fifth-avenue	24,221 00
July	14—Balance on Tompkins square contract	16,729 20
Aug.	8—On account of Tompkins square contract	16,729 20
Sept.	12—Balance on Tompkins square contract	16,042 17
Oct.	5—Street-Cleaning Association, cleaning streets by order of Board of Health	2,571 25
Nov.	4—Street-Cleaning Association, cleaning streets by order of Board of Health	66,146 15
Nov.	19—Street-Cleaning Association, cleaning streets by order of Board of Health	20,102 20
Nov.	21—Street-Cleaning Association, cleaning streets by order of Board of Health	21,253 25
Nov.	21—Street-Cleaning Association, cleaning streets by order of Board of Health	16,116,26
	Total for 1870	$758,090 60
1871.		
Jan.	5—For two per cent. retained on contract	$46,228 25
Jan.	20—On account of contract	16,402 75
Feb.	2—On account of contract	12,402 75
Feb.	20—On account of contract	16,402 75
March	7—On account of contract	16,402 75
March	20—On account of contract	16,402 75
April	1—On account of contract	16,402 75
April	21—On account of contract	16,402 75
May	1—On account of contract	16,402 75
June	1—On account of contract	16,402 75
June	15—On account of contract	16,402 75
July	6—On account of contract	16,402 75
July	15—On account of contract	16,402 75
Aug.	14—On account of contract	16,402 75
Aug.	21—On account of contract	16,402 75
Sept.	1—On account of contract	16,402 75
Jan.	20—Street-cleaning assessments	3,065 00
Feb.	4—Street-cleaning assessment	6,262 19
Feb.	11—J. L. Brown, pay-roll of inspectors	1,600 00
June	1—Street-cleaning assessment	66,000 00
June	1—Street-cleaning assessment	31,000 00
July	8—Street-cleaning assessment	30,000 00
	Total for 1871	$69,778 19
Grand total for J. L. Brown		$1,335,074 36

1870. JOHN S. LEVERICH.

Jan.	14—For removing ice and snow from streets	$6,000 00
Jan.	25—For removing ice and snow from streets	8,000 00
Feb.	8—For removing ice and snow from streets	6,000 00
Feb.	14—For removing ice and snow from streets	6,000 00
Feb.	18—For removing ice and snow from streets	10,000 00
March	4—For removing ice and snow from streets	8,000 00
March	14—For removing ice and snow from streets	12,000 00
March	21—For removing ice and snow from streets	10,000 00
March	31—For removing ice and snow from streets	8,000 00
April	18—For removing cobstone from Fifth-avenue and cleaning street	20,000 00
April	22—For removing cobstone from Fifth-avenue and cleaning street	10,000 00
May	24—Repaving and repairing streets	21,564 80
June	15—Repaving and repairing streets	12,000 00
June	19—On account of repairing streets	9,357 14
July	14—On account of repairing streets	9,357 14
Aug.	5—On account of repairing streets	10,714 28
Sept.	2—On account of repairing streets	10,714 28
Sept.	30—On account of repairing streets	10,714 28
Oct.	25—On account of repairing streets	10,714 28
Nov.	30—On account of repairing streets	10,714 28
Dec.	22—On account of repairing streets	10,714 28
	Total for 1870	$234,064 68
1871.		
June	15—Repaving and repairing streets	$22,276 80
Feb.	11—Removing snow and ice	12,600 00
March	20—Removing snow and ice	23,760 00
Feb.	22—Street Cleaning Association	6,679 00
	Total for months of 1871 given	$73,304 80
Grand total for John S. Leverich		$362,449 26

1869. JAMES CANARY.

Jan.	2—Sprinkling Harlem-lane,	
	&c.	$10,180 [illegible]
	Total for 1869	$12,120 00

THOS. CANARY AND JOHN NORTON.

June	22—On Account of Sprink-	
	ling	$1,200 00
July	7—On Account of Sprink-	
	ling	1,200 00
Aug.	12—On Account of Sprink-	
	ling, Avenue	2,400 00
Sept.	17—On Account of Sprink-	
	ling, Avenue	2,400 00
Oct.	16—On Account of Sprink-	
	ling	2,400 00
Nov.	24—On Account of Sprink-	
	ling, October	2,400 00
	Total for Canary and Norton	$12,000 00

1871. JOHN SCOTT, Assignee.

Oct.	12—John Scott, Assignee	
	Thos. Canary	$17,827 14
Dec.	5—John Scott, Assignee	
	Thos. Canary	7,143 86—$24,000 00
Grand Total for the Canarys, their Assignee, and Norton, for Sprinkling		$49,120 00

LONG ISLAND BONE LABORATORY.

1870.		
May	24—Removing offal	$2,750 00
May	31—Removing offal	1,250 00
June	30—Removing offal	2,250 00
Nov.	2—Removing offal	1,250 00
Dec.	13—Removing offal	1,250 00
	Total for 1870	$10,000 00
1871.		
Removing offal by contract, eight months at $1,250 per month		$10,000 00
Grand total		$20,000 00

1870. THOMAS ANDREWS.

May	24—Removing night-soil	$2,122 00
May	31—Removing night-soil	4,250 00
May	4—Removing night-soil	4,250 00
June	29—Removing night-soil	708 33
June	30—Removing night-soil	3,423 00
	Total for Andrews	$11,333 33

1870. MIDDLETON & BELL.

Removing night-soil four months		$4,700 00
	from July 1	
1871.		
Removing night-soil 26 weeks at $600 per week		30,600 00
Grand total for Middleton & Bell		$35,300 00

1871. FRANCIS J. SIGERSON.

March	11—Removing sewer dirt	$14,250 00
March	14—Removing sewer dirt	13,940 00
March	20—Removing sewer dirt	15,287 50
June	15—Removing sewer dirt	15,287 50
	Total for Francis Sigerson	$59,425 00

FOSTER & HOLLAND.

Contract for cleaning, Receiving Basins, &c., per month, several payments in part

		$28,000 00
	Total for seven months to Foster & Holland	$196,000 00

1871. ANDREW J. GARVEY.

March	14—Mason work for Department Public Works	$45,967 86
June	21—Improvements and alterations Croton	41,267 00
March	2—Labor and material on various Post-offices	13,454 41
March	2—Labor and material on various Post-offices	36,494 87
	Total for Garvey for 1871	$136,184 00

1869. A. & G. BRANDON.

Jan.	16—Glass street signs for lamps, &c.	$922 00
Jan.	25—Glass street signs for lamps, &c.	600 00
Jan.	29—Glass street signs for lamps, &c.	715 00
Feb.	18—Glass street signs for lamps, &c.	949 00
May	27—Gas-lamps and repairing	5,820 00
May	27—Gas-lamps and repairing	1,123 00
June	3—Gas-lamps and repairing	4,310 00
June	5—Gas-lamps and repairing	1,261 00
June	11—Gas-lamps and repairing	2,238 10
July	15—Gas-lamps and repairing	4,375 10
July	15—Gas-lamps and repairing	5,551 00
July	30—Gas-lamps and repairing	3,130 15
Sept.	2—Gas-lamps and repairing	7,792 20
Sept.	17—Gas-lamps and repairing	1,510 70
Sept.	21—Gas-lamps and repairing	1,715 70
	Total for 1869	$39,280 70
1870.		
Aug.	12—Gas-lamps, street signs, &c.	$25,566 50
Aug.	24—Gas-lamps, street signs, &c.	15,904 00
Oct.	12—Gas-lamps, street signs, &c.	17,819 40

1869. DANIEL DERBIGH.

June	2—Brooms and brushes for Street Department	$1,077 40
July	30—Brooms, mats and brushes for various departments	773 65
	Total for 1869	$1,276 05
1870.		
May	31—Brushes, brooms, &c., for Department Public Works	$1,247 64
June	15—Mats, brooms, &c., for Department Public Works	1,284 [illegible]
July	12—Brushes, brooms, &c., for Department Public Works	1,284 [illegible]
Aug.	10—Brushes, brooms, &c., for Department Public Works	1,284 [illegible]
Sept.	20—Brooms, brushes, &c., for police offices	1,250 00
	Total for 1870	$6,615 29
1871.		
March	4—Brooms, brushes, &c., for Department Public Works	$7,150 14
March	14—Brooms, brushes, &c., for Department Public Works	7,785 13
	Total for 1871, for five months named	14,935 27
	Grand total for Brooms	$23,167 01

1869. EDWARD VAN RANST.

May	3—Carriage hire, Clerk Com. Council	$200 00
May	3—Carriage hire, Clerk Assistant Aldermen	200 00
June	3—Carriage hire, Controller's department	1,600 00
June	5—Carriage hire, Common Council	1,600 00
May	20—Carriage hire, Mayor's office	1,000 00
	Total for 1869	$4,600 00
1870.		
May	4—Carriage hire Common Council	$275 00
May	4—Carriage for Common Council	200 00
May	4—Carriage for Common Council	200 00
May	4—Carriage for Common Council	200 00
May	4—Carriage for Assistant, P. J. Dowd	675 00
May	12—Carriage for Controller's office	2,250 00
Sept.	6—Carriage for Controller's office	2,250 00
May	10—Carriage for Mayor's office	225 00
Oct.	5—Carriage for Mayor's office	225 00
	Total for 1870	$6,500 70
1871.		
June	1—Coaches for Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c.	$600 00
June	1—Coaches for Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c.	675 00
June	1—Coaches for Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c.	600 00
June	1—Coaches for Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c.	2,250 00
June	1—Coaches for Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c.	1,800 00
June	1—Coaches furnished Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c. &c.	600 00
June	1—Coaches furnished Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c. &c.	3,300 00
June	1—Coaches furnished Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c. &c.	1,800 00
June	1—Coaches furnished Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c. &c.	4,800 00
June	1—Coaches furnished Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c. &c.	400 00
June	1—Coaches furnished Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c. &c.	4,800 00
June	1—Coaches furnished Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c. &c.	709 00
June	1—Coaches furnished Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals, &c. &c.	600 00
	Grand total, drawn on one warrant, dated June, 1871, by Thomas Conway	$23,035 00

1869. JOHN O'DONNELL.

Jan.	2—Lamp-posts	$1,674 00
Jan.	22—Lamp-posts	2,401 20
Jan.	25—Lamp-posts	4,151 [illegible]
Jan.	28—Lamp-frames, large	630 00
Feb.	2—Lamp-frames, large	2,400 00
Feb.	17—Lamp-irons	2,000 00
May	25—Lamp-posts, irons, &c., &c.	19,125 00
June	2—Lamp-posts, irons, &c.	19,125 00
June	12—Lamp-posts, irons, &c.	19,125 00
June	19—Lamp-posts, irons, &c.	5,740 00
July	1—Lamp-posts, irons, &c.	10,475 00
July	15—Lamp-posts, irons, &c.	10,000 00
July	22—Lamp-posts, irons, &c.	20,000 00
Aug.	21—Lamp-posts, irons, &c.	20,000 00
Sept.	12—Lamp-posts, irons, &c.	20,000 00
Sept.	21—Lamp-posts, irons, &c.	1,000 00
Oct.	5—Lamp-posts, irons, &c.	10,000 00
	Total for John O'Donnell for 1869	$201,591 11

1869. WM. M. ROGERS & CO.

May	25—Stationery and blank books, Street Depart.	$14,764 00
May	25—Stationery and blank books, various Depart.	4,190 [illegible]
May	25—Stationery and blank books, various Depart.	2,754 75
June	3—Stationery and blank books, Common Coun.	3,703 50
June	3—Stationery and blank books, Street Depart.	1,662 75
June	3—Stationery and blank books, Various Depart.	852 92
May	25—Stationery and blank books, Common Coun.	1,600 10
May	25—Printing for various Departments	5,852 20
June	3—Printing for various Departments	2,400 25
May	4—Printing for Board of Aldermen	2,760 00
	Total for 1869	$87,670 00
1870.		
July	25—Stationery for various Departments	$20,313 25
Sept.	17—Stationery for various Departments	19,459 00
July	29—Blanks and Vouchers for Department Public Works	20,447 40
Sept.	17—Blanks, &c., for Department Public Works	25,830 25
	Total for 1870	$86,049 90
1871.		
March	14—Printing, &c., for Department Public Works	2,400 00
March	14—Stationery, &c., for Department Public Works	4,402 45
March	14—Stationery, &c., for Department Public Works	1,363 00
Jan.	5—Stationery, &c., for Department Public Works	9,174 80
	Total for 1871	$17,300 25
Grand total for Rogers & Co.		$189,144 90

THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT COM. PANY.

1870.		
Sept.	23—Repairing Wooden Pavements, &c.	$20,408 46
Oct.	11—Repairing Wooden Pavements, &c.	15,220 10
Dec.	9—Repairing Wooden Pavements, &c.	14,324 46
	Total Repairs of Nicolson Pavement	$60,000

1869. GEO. S. MILLER.

May	27—Chains, Posts, Benches, &c., for various Parks	$3,092 25
May	29—Carpenter work, &c., various markets	8,852 40
	Total for 1869	$12,944 65

1870. FRANK E. TOWLE.

Feb.	21—Maps for Department Public Works	$10,000 00
Dec.	23—Maps for Department Public Works	29,000 00
	Total for 1870	$39,000 to
1871.		
Feb.	21—Maps for Department Public Works	$16,000 00
Feb.	22—Maps for Department Public Works	7,410 00
	Total for 1871	23,410 00
	Grand total for F. E. Towle	$47,410 00

1869. J. W. SMITH, AWNINGS.

May	27—Taking down and put-	
	ting up awnings, &c.,	
	over public offices	$221 00
June	11—Awnings for various	
	public offices	4,339 00
June	3—Awnings for various	
	public offices	775 00
June	3—Awnings for various	
	public offices	1,170 00
	Total for 1869	$4,661 00
	Total for J. W. Smith	$4,661 00

1871. EDWARD JONES.

June	7—Lamp-posts, gas-lamps, &c.	$9,777 00
June	7—Lamp-posts, gas-lamps

FINANCIAL REPORTS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 29.

FIRST BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....111⅝
2,000 M. & St. P. 7's 1st C.....94
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....111⅝
10 Merch. Ex. Bank.....99
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....111⅝
50 Continental Bank.....90½
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....111⅝
200 Pac. M. S.S. Co.....65½
Bonds.....
100 West. Un. Tel.....65⅛
$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....111⅝
100 Spring M. Coal.....53
$2,000 Illinois Cent. 8's.....107
$1,000 Tenn. 6's, old.....71
100 Quick. Mtn. Co.....16
$500 N. Cen. 6's.....94
Stocks.....
$4,000 N. Cen. 6's, Tax.....77
7 Adams Express.....87
$5,000 S. C. 6's, new.....81
20 U. S. Warehouse.....97
Jan. '74 July '74.....
$3,000 do.....82⅝
100 N. Y. C. & H. R.....93⅛
$5,000 do.....83⅝
do.....83⅝
$1,000 Ar. St. L. & P. 2d.....20½
$1,000 Mich. S. & N. I. 8's.....90
$1,000 K. & T. 1st 8's.....84
100 L. S. & M. So.....96⅝
$1,000 N. Y. C. 6's, '87.....101
100 Clev. & Pitts.....91
$1,000 Chic. & N. W. 7's.....
200 Chi. & N. W. pf.....
$1,000 Erie 6's.....
200 Chi. & N. W. pf.....
$1,000 Chic. & Mil. 7's.....
100 C., C., Chi. & Ind.....
$1,000 Chic. & R. I. 6's.....
100 Pack.....
$5,000 Ch. Pac. 10's, Int.....
200 St. L. Gen'ral.....
100 do. bot. cash.....
$1,000 C. & R. I. & P. 8's.....
100 Del., Lack. & W.....
$1,000 Quincy 7's.....
100 do.....
$1,000 Chic. & R. I. 6's.....
100 do.....
$1,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7's.....
100 do.....
$1,000 Gt. West. 7's.....
100 Chi. & Alton.....
$1,000 Mil. & St. P. 7's.....
100 do., pf.....
$1,000 Chic. & R. I. 6's.....
100 do.....
$1,000 C. & R. I. & P. Coll.....
100 do.....
$1,000 do.....

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....111⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....111⅝
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....111⅝
New.....
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....111⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....111⅝
1,000 Tenn. 6's, old.....71
500 Quick. Mtn. Co.....16
500 Michigan Cent.....74
14,000 N. Cen. 6's, Tax.....77
20,000 S. C. 6's, new.....81
Jan. '74 July '74.....
$3,000 do.....82⅝
16,000 do.....83⅝
3,000 At. St. L. & P. 2d.....20½
$1,000 K. & T. 1st 8's.....84
1,000 N. Y. C. 6's, '87.....101
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6's, '97.....
100 L. S. & M. So.....96⅝
$1,000 N. Y. C. 6's, '87.....101
$1,000 Chic. & N. W. 7's.....
200 Chi. & N. W. pf.....
$1,000 Erie 6's.....
200 Chi. & N. W. pf.....
$1,000 Chic. & Mil. 7's.....
100 C., C., Chi. & Ind.....
$1,000 Chic. & R. I. 6's.....
100 Pack.....
$5,000 Ch. Pac. 10's, Int.....
200 St. L. Gen'ral.....
100 do. bot. cash.....
$1,000 C. & R. I. & P. 8's.....
100 Del., Lack. & W.....
$1,000 Quincy 7's.....
100 do.....
$1,000 Chic. & R. I. 6's.....
100 do.....
$1,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7's.....
100 do.....
$1,000 Gt. West. 7's.....
100 Chi. & Alton.....
$1,000 Mil. & St. P. 7's.....
100 do., pf.....
$1,000 Chic. & R. I. 6's.....
100 do.....
$1,000 C. & R. I. & P. Coll.....
100 do.....
$1,000 do.....

FRIDAY, Sept. 29—P. M.

Money is working easier among the Brokers, and to-day there was, perhaps, more business on 6 ℘ cent. per annum than on 7 ℘ cent., and there were more exceptional transactions at 5 ℘ cent. The market has evidently adjusted itself to the unfavorable Bank return of last week, and the indications are that it will be favorably influenced by the return to-morrow of the averages of the present week. As a rule the rate for Money at Bank to mercantile dealers is 7 ℘ cent., and most of the Banks decline to lend on Stocks better than 7 ℘ cent., so that the bulk of business with the Brokers is done with private Banking establishments and other outside lenders, who vary their terms with the look of the demand from day to day. It is believed that the Bank return of Saturday Afternoon will show much better in the relative average of lawful Money to Deposits and Circulation than last week.

The Gold Room, as reported in our last paper, advanced the price of Gold to 115 late on Thursday. Today the market was ½@¾ cent. weaker, and the cash Gold easy. The condition of the Foreign Exchanges is decidedly against a rise in Gold, and the chief support the market has is from the Customs demand. This demand will exceed the Treasury sale of $2,000,000 yesterday by about $1,500,000 for the week. The demand today fell below $400,000. For the five days of the week the receipts from this source into the Treasury Office here is about $8,200,000. Private telegrams from London today confirm our report of yesterday that the Gold shipments to New-York are comparatively insignificant. The largest sum reported by any one steamer is £70,000, or about $350,000.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds are quiet as to actual business, and firm in the bidding prices. The Southern State Bonds are better for Tennessee and South Carolinas. In the Railway Stocks the temper of dealings is very decidedly better this Afternoon than yesterday, and the remark holds good in reference to Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail. It is rumored on the Street, and the signs on the Exchange strengthen the opinion, that one or two veteran operators like Mr. DANIEL DREW, have reversed their recent bearish tactics and gone *long* of certain of the Western stocks, such as North-west and Rock Island, while the *Bull* cliques in Western Telegraph, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, &c., have picked up fresh courage from this circumstance, in connection with the improved appearance of the money market. The railroads in the close vicinity of this City are generally firm today. New-Jersey Central, New-York Central and Hudson, Delaware and Lackawanna, and Morris and Essex, are all in demand. The business over these and most of the Western lines is reported good, with the near prospect of increased activity in freight earnings in October. This report is qualified in some measure by rumors of cheap, if not unremunerative, rates of business, on account of competition between rival routes to and from the sea-board.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING PRICES—SEPT. 29.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	111¾	111¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¾	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	114¾	114¾
American Gold	115	114¾
Bills on London, 60 days	108¾	108¾
N. Y. C. and Hudson	93¾	93¾
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Cfs	87¾	88¾
Reading	113¾	114¾
Chicago and Rock Island	109¾	110¾
North-west Common	69¾	70¾
North-west Preferred	90¾	91
Pacific Mail	67¾	68¾
St. Paul Preferred	80¾	81¾
St. Paul Common	62¾	63¾
Lake Shore	106¾	106¾
Ohio and Mississippi	42¾	43¾
Toledo and Wabash	62	62¾
Western Telegraph	66¾	67¾
Erie	30¾	31¾
Union Pacific	27¾	28¾

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81	117¾	6-20 coup., n. 1, '68	114¾
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81	118¾	6-20 coup., '67	114¾
5-20 registered, '62	115¾	5-20 coup., '65	114¾
5-20 coupon, '62	115¾	10-40 registered	111
5-20 coup., '62	115¾	10-40 coupon	111¾
5-20 coup., '64	113¾	6s currency	114½

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	72	La. 6s, L. R. P. R. & N. O.	63
Tenn. 6s, new bds	72	Ohio 6s, '75	104¾
Va. 6s, old	61¾	Ohio 6s, '81	104¾
Va. 6s, new bds	62¼	Ohio 6s, 5-20	104¾
Va. 6s, 1866	62¼	Ill. Central 6s	102
Va. 6s, 1867	62¼	Mo. 6s, gold	92
Va. 6s, Deferred	27¾	Ind. 6s	100
Ga. 6s, new bds	91	Mich. 6s	103
Ga. 7s, Gold bds	102	Mich. 7s	107
S. C. 6s, 1870	61¾	Mich. 8s	110
S. C. 6s, Act. Add	61¾	Mich. 10s	120
S. C. 6s, Brown	61¾	N. Y. 6s, Reg.	100
S. C. 6s, Fan. & Luly	61¾	N. Y. Cons. 7s	104¾
S. C. 6s, Agst & Oct	61¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	102
Missouri 6s	90	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	101
La. 6s of 1868	63¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	100
California 7s	104	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	99
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	98
Ala. 5s, Bonded	76	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	97
Ala. 8s, U. R. R. Bds	87	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	96
		N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	95

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '61	94½	Tol. & Wab. Ex. Bds.	84¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '67	91	Man. & Naples 1st	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	91	Gt. West. 1st, '88	83¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n	91	Gt. West. 2d, '93	68
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	90
Erie 1st Extended	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	82
Erie 1st Endorsed	93	Del. & Chi. Extd	103¾
Erie 2d 7s, '75	93	Gal. & Chi. 2d	36¾
Erie 2d 7s, '85	91¾	Chi., P. I. & Pac.	101¾
Erie 6th 7s, '89	84	Morris & Essex 1st	105½
Erie 8th 7s, '90	84	Clev. & Tol. Sink. F.	102
Erie 7s, R. Est, '77	93	N. J. Cen. 1st, now	102
Iowa Dock Bonds	93	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	104¾
Mad. R. 7s, 2d & F.	94	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	101¾
Mad. R. 7s, 2d, '75	102½	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	99
Mich. S. 1st 7s	102¾	Cle. & Pitts. Gen. S. F.	93
Albany & Sus. 2d	95¾	Cle. & Pitts. 2d	97
Chi. & Pitts. 2d	94¾	Chi. & Alton Sinking Fund	94¾
Chi. & Alton 1st	94¾	Chi. & Alton Income	93
Chi. & Mil. 1st	94¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, P. D.	94¾
Chi. & Mil. 1st, L. G.	94¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, C. D.	94¾
Chi. & Mil. 1st	94¾	Mil. & Mis. Extd 1st	94
Chi. & Mil. 2d	94¾	Mil. & St. P. 2d	94¾
Chi. & Mil. 1st	94¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, L. G.	94¾
Chi. & Mil. 1st	94¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, W. D.	94¾
Chi. & Mil. 1st	94¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, W. M.	94¾
Chi. & Mil. 1st	94¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, H. & D.	94¾
Chi. & Mil. 1st	94¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, I. & M.	94¾
Chi. & Mil. 1st	94¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, C. &

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 30, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, John Brougham, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Patterson, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Wallack.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Mr. Daly, near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Williams, Miss Rentoul and Miss Annie Adams.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, G. K. Fox, and the Marion and Rialty troupes.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-st., corner 6th-av.
COFFY GOOFF. Leading characters by Messrs. G. Pettigo, J. S. Stanley, Miss Foster and Miss Lena Merritt.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Leading characters by Mr. John T. Raymond and Miss Rose Evans.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, near 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
IL TROVATORE, (German Opera.) Leading characters by Mr. Wachtel and Miss. Seiler.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE,
472-474, between 4th and Mercer.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
23d-st., corner 3d-av.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS,
14th-st., Union Square.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—encouraging, warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be fully represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. The record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They promise that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation through-out the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of literary interest, are published in the Semi-Weekly edition; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, to a club of ten.....20
Any person getting up a club of ten, and remitting $20 in advance, will be entitled to a copy gratis.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year.....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....50
The European Edition, per annum, postage-prepaid.....4
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY TIMES for one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Specimen copies sent free to any address. Letters intended for insertion in the TIMES must not exceed a business length of three lines, and will be charged for as advertisements.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

Terms given are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and in all cases make your letters out to read to the name of the Publication Office.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their favors as early in the day as possible. If received after 8 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

For the accommodation of persons residing uptown, advertisements will be received at the TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, No. 1,235 Broadway, corner 35th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Messrs. DEXTER, BEDFORD & Co., Bankers, No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve communications.

The GERMAN EDITION of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, will be ready on Monday next. The large number of orders received will be filled as rapidly as possible, in the order in which they come to hand. The Pamphlet will be sold at six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Alderman SILAS JOHN GIBBONS has been elected Lord Mayor of London for the year beginning Nov. 9....One DE GRAMMONT is to visit London....The French Government will not make as favorable Custom treaties with other nations as that now negotiating with Germany....The Court of Arbitration on the *Alabama* claims at Geneva, Switzerland, will not meet for two months. The Brazilian arbitrator has not yet been appointed....The rumored discovery of a Bonapartist plot in Paris is contradicted....The French Minister of Commerce reports the treaty negotiations with Germany progressing satisfactorily....Heavy rains and additional disasters are reported on the coast of England....The miners on strike at Newcastle, England, are to hold a mass-meeting to-day....There are no cases of cholera in Hamburg....The German garrison and the residents of Dijon, France, have had several encounters....The Grand Duchess DARIAN, of Russia, is visiting at Athens....The Bishop of Lichfield has left England to attend the Conference of Bishops in this country....The Newcastle engineers on strike have proposed to submit the question to arbitration....The loan of the City of Paris has been taken....The French Ambassador to the Papal Court is at Versailles....The London *Times* advises the Reform party in this City not to be disheartened by present failures....BRIGHAM YOUNG is to be arrested as accessory to a murder committed near Echo, Utah Territory, in 1857....One of the men implicated in the robbery of a Spanish Pay-master in Cuba, last Winter, has been found in San Francisco, and $40,000 recovered....The crops returns report the amount of land under cultivation in Pennsylvania to be 11,818,281 acres, and the total value of land 81,343,281,220....Mr. BOUTWELL spoke last night in Cleveland, showing the true position of the Democratic Party, as presented in their Ohio platform, on the amendments and on the financial interests of the country.

The statement made by the *Sun*, that the infamous article in a vile newspaper supported by the Ring, encouraging the laborers to commit a riot, was "inspired" by HENRY HILTON, is confirmed by a letter from Mr. THOMAS C. FIELDS, published in another column. We believed from the first that the article in question was part of a deliberate attempt to provoke a breach of the peace in this City, and that gave to the production of an unprincipled miscreant its only importance. It is now absolutely stated by Mr. FIELDS that HILTON "suggested" the article in question—consequently, should there be any disturbance to-night, the public will know whom they have to thank for it. HILTON is Mr. A. T. STEWART'S right-hand man and confidential adviser; it would be interesting to know if Mr. STEWART approves of this particular work of his friend.

True and False Friends of the "Working Man."

The leaders of Tammany have been in the habit of getting all their most profitable work done by firms which made dishonest contracts. The working men gained nothing by these transactions. The "Bosses" pocketed all the plunder.

This system will be abolished whenever the Tweed and Hall faction can be got rid of. Working men will then get the money which is voted for public works—it will not be intercepted by Boss TWEED, or ANDREW J. GARVEY, or INGERSOLL, or KEYSER. Can any intelligent working man be so easily misled as to believe that he can derive any benefit from a system which makes a few men rich, and leaves the bulk of the people poorer than ever? Is it an advantage to the little fish to be swallowed up by the big ones?

Some of the working men in the City departments say they have not been paid since last July. Well, whose fault is that? Are the reformers, who have only just got one foot in, to be blamed for it? Or should the blame fall on the men who have drawn the money intended for the laborers' wages, and spent it in other ways?

As an earnest of the change for the better in the working men's circumstances which will be produced when HALL and his gang are swept away, read the following news from yesterday's papers:

THE RING PRINTING-OFFICE TO LOSE THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Heretofore the printing of the City and County Government, since the organization of the New-York Printing Company, has been almost entirely monopolized by that Company, and large sums of money having been expended for this purpose, it is the intention of Deputy Controller GREEN to distribute this work, so far as relates to the printing of the Finance Department more particularly, to other printing establishments in this City; and he has therefore caused the following letter to be sent in reply to a communication received by him from the Journeyman Printers' Co-operative Association:

Messrs. John Vincent, Nelson W. Young, and others, Directors Journeymen Printers' Co-operative Association, No. 30 Beekman-street:

GENTLEMEN: I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of this date, relative to the public printing of this Department. It will give me great pleasure to extend to your Association a fair share of the work of this character when any is required in the Department.

Very respectfully yours,
ANDREW H. GREEN, Deputy Controller.

Here is a co-operative society of printers nominated to receive a share of the work which has hitherto been enjoyed as a monopoly by the Ring's own private printing establishment. Does this look much like a change for the worse?

What have you, the honest laboring men, gained by the millions pocketed by KEYSER, ANDREW J. GARVEY, INGERSOLL, and MILLER, the carpenter? Do you know any of your fellow-workmen who were the better off for INGERSOLL'S enormous demands on the City Treasury? Did you ever hear of a working man who gained by the amounts paid to SMITH, the carpet man, or to T. C. HENNESSY? Do you not see who it is that has really thriven on the plunder carried on in your name? If not, ask Boss TWEED and his confederates to take you to their "palatial mansions" and show you.

Now the working men are invited to make a great demonstration, and demand the perpetuation of a system which has robbed them of their wages, raised the rent of their dwellings, increased the price of food and clothing, and enriched only a handful of knaves who lead the "Ring," or who live upon it. The great body of mechanics are too well acquainted with the facts to heed any such idiotic appeal. Let them resolve to strike down the thieves at the next election, and demand an honest government for this City, without regard to party. In that way, and in that way alone, can they obtain redress for their grievances, and place the labor market upon such a footing in this City as that a few hundreds of loafers shall not be enabled to find employment under false pretences, while hard-working men, who refuse to be made the tools of politicians, are turned adrift.

A Specimen Brick—Mr. Marshall O. Roberts.

The *Tribune* yesterday expressed profound astonishment that such men as "MOSES H. GRINNELL and MARSHALL O. ROBERTS" should be suspected of having any sympathy with Tammany Republicans.

It need not be so wonderfully surprised. Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL is a man whose character every body respects—but it is well known that he is under great irritation, created by a sense of personal ill-usage at the hands of President GRANT. The circumstances connected with his removal from the Custom-house created much exasperation in his mind—whether justly or not, we need not now discuss, especially as we expressed our opinion on the subject at the time of the transaction referred to. This bitterness of Mr. GRINNELL toward Gen. GRANT was referred to by Mr. BARNUM at Syracuse—Mr. GRINNELL being spoken of as "the man who gave his checks for fifty thousand dollars to elect ULYSSES S. GRANT"—a mode of dwelling upon Mr. GRINNELL'S grievances which is too undignified to have proceeded from that gentleman himself.

Now the Tammany Republicans, under the leadership of Mr. GRINNELL, are all opposed to Gen. GRANT, partly because Mr. GRINNELL wants to be President himself. He is a rival candidate, and thus puts him out of Court as an impartial witness concerning GRANT'S Administration. His followers have various motives for their opposition, some by no means so pure as Mr. GRINNELL'S. Gen. BARNUM, for instance, is an office-holder under Tammany Hall. TWEED & Co. have no better friends than WALSH, HUTCHINS or RUFE ANDREWS. To this amalgamation of scorchends and Tammany politicians comes Mr. GRINNELL, and his friends—we have no doubt, much against Mr. GRINNELL'S wish—seek to move pity on his behalf by talking of his fifty thousand dollar checks.

As for Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, the *Tribune* does not help its cause by trotting *him* out as a model Republican. This is the gentleman who took the opportunity, at a critical stage of the election last year, to come forward, in conjunction with others, with a certificate whitewashing TWEED, HALL & Co.—a certificate which was applied for by the Ring to be used against Republicans and the people at the elections, which *was* so used, and which greatly crippled the efforts made then to expose and destroy the Ring. At that election HALL was up before the people, and the Taylor-O. Roberts certificate helped to re-elect him, among other results which it accomplished. Moreover, Mr. ROBERTS boasted that he caused at least three hundred persons to vote for HALL. No doubt his confidence in HALL is still unshaken. A greater act of treachery than ROBERTS played last Fall was never committed. The *Tribune* is disposed to be well satisfied with the authority of the *Nation* on these subjects. Hear what it says about the whitewashing certificate of ROBERTS & Co.:

"Is it not fresh in everybody's mind how, within two short months, Judge HILTON, who but a little while ago stepped down from the Bench, and is now the confidential adviser of the greatest merchant in New-York, and whom the *Evening Post* talks of as a reformer, after acting in conjunction with these men for a year, coolly spent an evening persuading the editor of a religious paper that the members of the Ring were respectable persons who had grown rich by 'speculating in real estate?' Is it not fresh too, in everybody's recollection that when CONNOLLY, the Controller, who has been for three years engaged in frauds and embezzlements, found that his deliberate and unlawful refusal to publish his accounts for a whole year was causing public attention and likely to lead to scrutiny, and wanted to get himself whitewashed, and his delinquency covered up, *he went not to Tombs lawyers or brother politicians, but to four or five of the leading bankers and merchants of New-York, and that they did what he wanted not only without hesitation, but with alacrity?*"

The part which Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS played in that trick ought never to be forgotten or forgiven by any one who desires to see the knaves driven out of power in this City, and honest men put in their places. Mr. O. ROBERTS is arrayed this year, as he was last, on the side of Tammany—but probably his zeal will not lead him to repeat his interesting experiment of the whitewashing certificate.

The Policy of the Reform Democrats.

Every man who has at heart the welfare of the City, will read with satisfaction the resolutions adopted by the Reform Democrats at Apollo Hall, last evening. Whatever is effectually done for reform in New-York in this election must be done in co-operation with honest Democrats. The strength of the Republican Party in the City, even if it were undivided, is not sufficient for the task. Unfortunately, it is not certain that the whole of that strength can be concentrated on the work. The miserable spectacle offered by the Republican Convention of Syracuse is a warning not to rely on that organization alone, even if we can rely on it at all. Every effort on the part of the upright members of the Democratic Party to overthrow the Tammany Ring should, therefore, receive the hearty sympathy and the practical support of the upright members of the Republican Party. The Reform Democrats propose to beard the lion in his den. It is now certain—the *World* acknowledges as much—that the representatives of the corruptionists will not be received in the Democratic State Convention without a severe struggle. To give that struggle a practical objective point, to present to the Convention representatives of the Democrats of New-York who are independent of and opposed to the Ring, is the present purpose of the Reform Democrats. In their resolutions, after reciting in terse and comprehensive language the offenses of Tammany against the public, and especially its outrages upon sincere Democrats, the reformers declare their intention to "send a full delegation to represent the honest and incorruptible Democratic Party, of the City and County, in the approaching State Convention at Rochester." This is a move in the right direction. It will give the Democratic Party an opportunity to repudiate the Tammany men, and every good citizen will rejoice if the party accept the opportunity when it is thus given. We do not for a moment believe that any honest Republican will desire any other result. Whatever might be the partisan gain from a continuation of the intimate relations between TWEED, SWEENY and HALL and the Democratic Party in the State, it would be dearly bought at the expense of injury to the cause of good government. What is needed above all things is the suppression of the Tammany corruptionists at every point, their utter rout, on the ground of their own party conventions as well as in the general election. If the representative body of the Democratic Party will cast them out, and if the Reform Democrats are recognized as presenting the only legitimate organization of the party in this City, then the work of breaking down the impudent thieves who boast that they can defy the people will be much lightened. These highwaymen in office have issued their call for primary meetings, and are seeking to use all their machinery of intrigue, intimidation, and corruption to establish their claim to represent the Democratic Party in this City. If they succeed in their brazen effort, we believe the Democratic Party will only share the ruin which is impending over them. But if they do not succeed, if the party refuses to be bound any longer to their shameful corruption, and give recognition to the Reform Democrats, then that will be a definite gain for honest people, and should be so accepted.

The City Accounts.

We invite the attention of people who wish to know why money is not forthcoming to pay the Park laborers, to the partial statement of City expenditures reproduced elsewhere from the columns of the *Evening Mail*. We are told that some thousands of laborers are on the verge of want, because their pay is in arrears for two, three, and eight weeks. Some of these have been threatened by the very knaves who have robbed them, to ask charity and make certain illegal demands, and resolve upon certain misdirected threats. The Ring have stolen the bread of the men in their employment, and yet they have the effrontery to tell them, "Don't concern yourselves about our plunder, you certainly won't get a single stolen loaf back from us, but go and tell your fellow-citizens they must pay for your wages twice over, and if they refuse, why you may sack the bakers' shops."

These fresh elucidations of the long-continued conspiracy to defraud the tax-payers, carry with them the seasonable reminder of how suicidal it would be to permit convicted public swindlers to handle another dollar of the people's money. Take the first account in the tables presented to-day, on whose merits Mr. KEYSER asks us to suspend judgment. Does any man in his senses believe that the "repairs" on the gas-fixtures of various offices in the City Hall, with those of some half dozen rooms outside of it, cost in 1869 the enormous sum of eighty-two thousand dollars, and that in 1870 the same fixtures demanded an expenditure of seventy two thousand dollars? If Mr. KEYSER had thrown some light on these items, it would have been more to the purpose than his reference to his foundry, and its incessant employment on Croton pipes. Mr. KEYSER and his companions ought to know that the repairing of gas-fixtures is an operation perfectly familiar to every tax-payer in this community. Everybody knows that, under the most trying circumstances, it is impossible to devote above a few hours to any single job of this nature, and that the materials required in addition to the labor, are exceedingly slight. Yet a sum in simple division will reveal the fact that the City could have kept a gas-fitter employed at four dollars a day for a hundred years, (including Sundays,) for the same amount as they profess to have paid to JOHN H. KEYSER & Co., and still have had $2,000 over to pay for solder, putty and pieces of pipe. Again, we have presented to us the suggestive fact that a certain DANIEL BERRIAN is supposed to have furnished the Department of Public Works with brushes and brooms to the amount of over $30,000 in two years. These were not employed, be it noted, in cleaning the streets. That little job, which might as well have been left to vagabond dogs, as in the East, cost the City during 1870 and 1871 at least $1,407,871. Of this modest amount there is $130,900 set down to the account of "removing ice and snow," which, in almost every street except Broadway, were left to be removed by the car companies, by store-keepers and by the thaw. Again, in 1871, we have two delicious entries which read as follows, "coaches furnished Common Council and Board of Aldermen, funerals," &c., and which represent the trifling total of $40,103 00. This is about money enough to have furnished a thousand dollar funeral to all the Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the City of New-York, and had the money been expended to be finally rid of them, we don't think anybody would have grudged it. As it is, the Park laborers may be interested in knowing that the intelligent rum-sellers and Ward politicians who sit around our Council Board and receive $5,000 a year for doing nothing, cost the City in perfectly superfluous carriage hire, during the first six months of the present year, as much as would have supported four thousand City workmen in comfort, for a week.

And yet, the men who have recklessly stolen and squandered the tax-payers' money are coming forward with the cool demand that, for the maintenance of the "poor laborers," they should have a few millions more put into their hands. The real working men see through the trick, and would rather cast themselves on the charity of their fellow-citizens than that the community should be further plundered under such a pretext. It is for the rowdies, the repeaters, the bruisers and the loafers who will do the dirty work of the Ring about election time that their masters are at present solicitous. It is well to bear in mind this distinction when considering the grievances of the "poor laborers."

Touching a Negro to Behave Himself.

We have had occasion more than once to call attention to the curious indecencies which connect themselves with public executions in many parts of the South. It is doubtful, however, if any more revolting exhibition was ever made than that furnished at the hanging of three colored men, a week or two ago, in St. James' Parish, La. Usually the latent brutality which takes delight in these entertainments and loves to prolong the dying agonies of the scaffold, as a spectator in a theatre would dwell on a fine dramatic effect, is content to wreak itself on the wretched heroes of the ghastly tragedy. But this Louisiana Sheriff is a man of more cultivated ferocity, who invented for this occasion only, let us hope, such a refinement of cruelty as an Apache might have envied. It is the custom of these amiable savages, when they lighten the tedium of life by burning a few captives at the stake, to sacrifice each successive victim before the eyes of his surviving associates, whose mental tortures thus lend a keener relish to the physical agonies of the actual holocaust. This exquisite seasoning Sheriff OLIVER applied to his dish of horrors in St. James' Parish.

The reporter who tells the story, not without an apparent uneasy impression that it was not altogether right, was bidden to the feast by the hospitable Sheriff in this impressive fashion: "Mr. Editor," says the candid Caligula, "I want to show you something the like of which has never been known in Louisiana." With this promising invitation he opened a cell, from which was brought "a very depressed-looking negro man of about forty." The chief showman explained that he was charged with killing another negro, and that he "was going to take him to the hanging to witness the awful example the law makes of murderers." And so the poor wretch, not even proved guilty of any crime, was actually ironed and carried with the condemned men to the gallows. Arrived there, everything was conducted in the most dramatic manner. When the Sheriff cried "cass down," the executioner, robed in black, sprang to the scaffold and deftly pinioned, noosed, and capped the condemned. These preliminaries satisfactorily arranged, the Sheriff indulged in his most delicate bit of barbarity. Approaching the trembling prisoner, thus made to suffer in apprehension all the agonies of an ignominious and painful death, "he addressed him in a loud voice, saying:"

"Do you see these murderers? I have brought you out here to see the terrible fate in store for you. You murdered a man, and you may depend upon being put to death just as these men before you. I have done something in bringing you here which has never been done in the State, and I want you to look at these men well, for that is the way you will die."

During this humane discourse, the executioner, who seems to have been worthy of his master, had completed his preparations, and at a cry of "time" from the Sheriff, in the very middle of a hymn, the three murderers were jerked into the air, and the majesty of the State of Louisiana vindicated.

After this would it be surprising to hear that the untried negro had been treated to the agreeable spectacle of a murderer or two broken on the wheel, after being, of course, suitably racked and otherwise tortured? Were it not that previous exhibitions of the sort in that section have prepared us for this crowning brutality, it would be difficult to believe that such inhumanity could have been perpetrated under the cloak of justice in any Christian community. It is to be hoped that as such a thing was never before known in Louisiana, so it may never be witnessed again, and that his admiring constituents may take an early opportunity to relieve Sheriff OLIVER from the duties of an office which, as filled by him, makes martyrs of murderers, and renders justice wickeder than crime.

MINOR TOPICS.

An article in which we give the Ring a plain, and as we still believe, a very necessary warning, to the effect that their attempts to instigate a riot might easily recoil upon themselves, is made the occasion of another malicious and stupid attack upon us by the *Tribune*. If to tell people who are threatening to burn houses down and commit an assassination that they are handling a two-edged weapon, is to be construed into an effort to *create* a disturbance, there is no limit to the possibilities of misconstruction. It is useless, however, to argue with the *Tribune*, and we shall merely reproduce the remarks made on another point last night by the Brooklyn *Eagle*—a paper which cannot be accused of overfriendliness to the TIMES:

"Says the *Tribune* concerning the TIMES: 'We have been greatly pleased with its cordial and persistent opposition to Tammany.' As a matter of patronizing pleasantry this is well enough, but as a matter of fact the *Tribune* has been anything but pleased at the opposition to the Ring by honest men of all parties, and it has done all it could do to counteract that opposition by giving the control of the Republican Party in New-York to HANK SMITH, TWEED'S notorious Supervisor-partner in the Court-house frauds. The owners of the *Tribune* have been persuaded to do this by Tammany advertising patronage, and its editor GREELEY has been persuaded by the chairmanship of a committee and a ridiculous nomination to the Presidency. The course of the *Tribune* has brought upon it the contempt of decent Republicans."

A clerk in one of the City Departments writes to us to say that he, in common with others employed in the various City offices, has received a communication signed by TWEED asking a contribution of two per cent. on their annual salaries to go to the Tammany election fund! That is to say, not content with swindling the public to the utmost of their ability, the Ring are still further to abuse their position by compelling clerks in the City employ to supply them with funds to help them to get a chance of a further course of stealing. We trust that Mr. GREEN will see that, in his Department at least, the clerks are free to refuse, as they would in every Department if they dared, to honor the requisition which will today be made by the Tammany collector.

A correspondent gives a picture of society at Florence, which is droll rather than edifying. At the Cascine all the carriages draw up in one place; the gentlemen approach to pay their compliments to the ladies and the following is represented as fairly typical of the talk that ensues: Gentleman—"Behold me." Lady—"Eh." Gentleman—"Carina." (Squeezes her hand.) A long pause follows. Lady and gentleman look at each other. At last the gentleman with a prodigious effort, and concentrating his intellect, says, "Are you going to the opera to-night?" Lady—"Yes." Gentleman gives a parting squeeze, murmurs "Carina" again and departs, to reappear at the opera with his "Behold me" in the evening. Conversation is apparently one of the lost arts in Florence. Even at our operatic matinées the talk is richer and more copious than this.

The New-York correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, "Carlfried," seldom falls into the mistake of copying the inventions of Ring journals. He is one of the fairest of all the contributors to the Press. In a recent letter, while speaking in a kindly manner of the TIMES, he states that "a handsome house has been given" to one of the staff. This distribution of handsome houses, "Carlfried" will be sorry to hear, has not yet taken place. The members of the TIMES staff are satisfied to take their salaries, and this story of the house has as little foundation as any other of the lies set afloat by the "Ring" hacks, who, because they take everything they can lay hands on themselves, think everybody else is equally "unscrupulous."

When the usual arrangements for entertainments were under consideration, the other day, at Versailles, the French Chamber was asked to do what would have been a serious blow to the cheap Press. It was proposed to make all journals pass through the Post-office—the object being to subject them to close surveillance, and to have an immediate and crushing hold on prints that should become seditious. The pecuniary charge this would have involved to the cheap, largely-circulated papers, like the *Petit Journal*, would have been no less than forty per cent. Happily for the trembling owners, the Chamber, by a vote of 320 to 237, threw out the restrictive clause, and the penny journals breathe again.

Whatever may be said of the extravagance of some of Mr. RUSKIN'S views, or of his manner of stating them, it is undeniable that he tries hard to do good. He has lately founded a separate mastership for teaching drawing in connection with the Slade endowment for an Art Professorship at Oxford. Next month he opens elementary schools, in the University gallery, which, as usual, we may expect to get from him some fresh lectures tinged with exaggeration, no doubt, but certain to contain noble and elevating thoughts and suggestions. Such a man as Mr. RUSKIN is a true benefactor of his species, and well deserves all the honor he is likely to receive.

THE PRACTICE SQUADRON.

Cruise of the Midshipmen—Arrival at Annapolis.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1871.

The Naval Practice Fleet dropped anchor in our harbor today, ending the Summer cruise. The midshipmen will disembark to-morrow and prepare their quarters for the opening of the school on Sunday next. The squadron, which consists of the *Constellation* and *Saratoga*, was under commission of the commanding officer, Commander S. P. CARTER, on the 28th of May, and left this port on the 15th of June. It proceeded to Lynn Haven Bay, and remained until the 24th, then sailed for Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, R. I., on the 2d of July. It spent the 4th at Nantucket Sound, firing a salute from both ships. On the 7th set sail, and on the 8th dropped anchor at Halifax; remained there until the 15th. Anchored on the 22d at Provincetown, Mass. The fleet then exercised in Cape Cod Bay until the 29th, when they sailed and reached Portland, Me., the next day, remaining there until the 3d of August. The fleet then sailed, and cruised at sea until the 10th of August, when it anchored at Gardiner's Bay, Long Island. The squadron sailed to Newport, New-Haven, and New-London at different times, spending most of the time practicing in Gardiner's Bay, until the 4th of September, and then sailed for Hampton Roads. When in north latitude 38° 56', and longitude 72° 44', the squadron sighted the wreck of a schooner, bottom upward, which the *Constellation* first fired at, endeavoring to sink, as such would be dangerous to vessels striking. The *Constellation*, though endeavoring several hours, did not succeed in sinking the wreck. The *Saratoga* also fired at it. The midshipmen were afforded gun-practice, as well as endeavoring to lessen the dangers of the deep. Arrived at Hampton Roads the 8th of the month. Since then the squadron has been working its way up the Chesapeake Bay until today.

EXAMINATIONS.

The regular examination for cadet midshipmen began on the 20th inst., and will end on Saturday next. The following are the names of the candidates who have passed successfully the ordeals of mental and physical examinations: Harry A. Slaughter, Maryland; Chas. H. Amsden, Ohio; Samuel M. Peacock, Kentucky; Frederick C. Vinton, New-York; Francis H. Sherman, Missouri; Edwin C. Gross, South Carolina; Stephen Jenkins, New-York; Edward W. Hicks, Wisconsin; Cyrus H. Thompson, New-Mexico; Benjamin Tappan, Arkansas; James G. Gilmore, Pennsylvania; Edward P. Poland, Vermont; Samuel G. Breat, Virginia; Nathaniel R. Usher, Indiana; Samuel L. Lafferty, Indiana; Clive Boult, Ohio; Moses L. Wood, Missouri; Frank E. Batty, Minnesota; Harry H. Healey, New-Hampshire; Herman F. Grabo, New-Jersey; Henry G. Chase, Illinois; James H. Sears, New-York; Robert D. Diggs, Maryland; Wm. Braunersreather, Illinois; William Alex. Glassford, Missouri; Geo. Henry Worcester, New-York; and Wm. G. Cutter, Harry G. Dubois, Lewis W. Palmenter, Geo. Kennedy McGunnegel, and Frank Sheldon Collins, Presidential appointees, and accredited to no States. Few candidates have been rejected, owing, possibly, to a better understanding of the nature of the examination candidates have to undergo as to their mental qualifications.

SEVERN.

More About the Burn of Our Public Squares.

To *the Editor of the New-York Times*:

Your excellent editorial in this morning's issue on the ruin of our public squares is both true and timely, but the worst remains to be told. In making the new grass plats mound shaped they have covered up the base of the trees in some instances as much as two feet, and every good landscape gardener knows that in less than three years these trees will be dead, and the parks thus robbed of, what it has taken more than a generation to secure to them and what constitutes their crowning beauty. The brush's green foliage, so grateful to the eye, and the cooling shade, sought after by so many in the long Summer days, will be gone; the sparrows will abandon the decaying trunks which no longer afford them shelter; another "job" will be found for idle voters in removing the "dead wood," and Madison, Union and Washington Parks will vie in sterility and unattractiveness with that enchanting retreat known as Tompkins-square. Some few years ago, but before the present "improvements" were commenced, it was deemed necessary to raise the south-east corner of Washington-square, and the trees at that end were accordingly buried several feet, as the lamp-posts in the same vicinity will plainly show. I called attention to the fact at that time, through the columns of the *Evening Mail*, but nothing was done to remedy the evil, and now those trees are dying, as any one who will take the trouble to walk by them can see. Nothing can save them, and in another season they will be ready for the ax. All that is needed to preserve those in Madison and Union squares is a basin around each tree to the depth of the new ground. Unless this is made, a few years will see our once beautiful parks as barren of shade as the great Sahara. J. S. C.

No. 17 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 29, 1871.

Prof. Agassiz and the Tidal Wave.

The New-Orleans *Times* gives the following letter which purports to be the answer of Prof. AGASSIZ to a resident of that city, who made inquiries respecting the apprehended tidal wave:

CAMBRIDGE, Sept. 18, 1871.

DEAR SIR: I never made the statement alluded to in your letter. I have received of late about twenty inquiries a week like yours. I have no time to explain what are the geological changes which may undergo in the next few hundred thousand of years.

Very respectfully yours,
L. AGASSIZ.
——, Esq., New-Orleans.

A Denial from Sam. Collyer.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1871.

Messrs. Editors Baltimore American:

DEAR SIR: You published an account of a fight said to have come off on a Sunday, and mentioned my name as one of the principals. Now, Sir, you don't know how much you have injured me in Baltimore and throughout Maryland by that sad mistake. The names of the men who fought are DWYER and COLLINS, the lightest weighing 198 pounds, and are well known about New-York and Brooklyn. Being a Christian and a lover of civilization, and not wishing to be driven out of all respectability and lose what few friends I have left, I write, Sir, that you would correct the mistake, and let my friends know that it was not me who abused the Sabbath and got licked. Please, Sir, do just.

Most sincerely yours, SAM. COLLYER.

UNITED ACTION.

Fusion of the Democrats Opposed to the Ring.

A Delegation to Rochester Agreed Upon—Conference of the Leaders—Meetings of the Various Organizations.

The leaders of the various organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, and favoring a reorganization of the Democratic Party, held a meeting yesterday. Among those who participated were Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR, Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Justice LEGARDE, Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER, and others. It was determined that but one delegation should be sent to the State Convention to represent the Anti-Tammany Democrats.

Assurances were given on the part of Mr. TILDEN that this delegation would be admitted to the Convention as the representatives of the genuine Democracy of New-York. Mr. TILDEN further stated that the country Democracy were bitterly opposed to Tammany and resolved to refuse its delegates seats in the Convention.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM.

Meeting of the General Committee at Apollo Hall—Speeches of Ex-Mayor Havemeyer, George H. Curtis and Others—The Resolutions—Election of Delegates at Rochester.

The Democratic Reform General Committee held a meeting at Apollo Hall last evening, for the purpose of effecting an organization. The hall was densely filled with a very respectable assemblage, as also was the gallery. Indeed, a more orderly class of representatives have rarely been seen in a Democratic meeting. Among the gentlemen present were Hon. William J. Havemeyer, William E. Curtis, Max Goepp, Isaac W. England, Hon. William C. Barrett, Abraham R. Lawrence, George W. McLean, Hon. Samuel G. Courtney, William H. Wickham Hon. James O'Brien and others.

ORGANIZATION OF MR. COURTNEY.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, who was enthusiastically received and spoke as follows:

The hour having arrived at which this Convention was to assemble, I now, as temporary Chairman of the last meeting, call the Convention to order. The list of delegates elected by the Democracy of the different Wards of this City as a General Committee of the Democratic Reform Party of the City [applause] and nothing has given me so much pleasure as to meet on this occasion such an intelligent, such a numerous, and such, as I believe, an honest assembly of the representatives of the true Democracy of the City of New-York. [Cheers.] We are here to perform a great work; we are here, I trust in God, to subserve no personal interest whatever. We are here to form an organization which is broad enough and wide enough to take in its folds every man who is opposed to the corrupt and disgraced and dishonored Ring who now hold possession of our City and infamy to the great Democratic Party of the country. [Applause.] And in the performance of the duties which will devolve upon us, let us remember to combine against this oligarchy who are now tottering to ruin, every element of honesty, and every element of honesty, and every man who desires to see the proud City of New-York restored to the proud place among the cities of the world, and to see taxation reduced so that the poor man can live and the rich man, at least, can be able to pay his taxes hereafter, will cordially co-operate in this movement. [Applause.]

REPORTS.

The temporary Chairman announced that the credentials of delegates would be received, whereupon the documents were sent to the Secretaries, Messrs. THOMAS J. MCCARTHY and THOMAS BOESE. After the credentials had been handed in, Mr. COURTNEY stated that the necessary papers had been received from every Ward in the City, with four delegates from each, and that two sets of delegates made application from the Fifth and Eighth Wards. It was moved that the cases from these Wards be referred to

sent the Democratic Party in this City, from every town and every county throughout the State, are met, here to-day, to organize in order that the Democratic Party of this great City—the great mission of the people here may be honestly and honorably represented. [Applause.] And certainly, gentlemen, there is not a single motive to induce us to do this but what we have to struggle here to preserve all that is dear to men—their liberty, their property, and their rights. If we speak of the administration of justice, the last will the better. We know that it is looked upon throughout the United States and country as a mockery and a farce. If we speak of the election frauds, they are so notorious that we have become the laughing-stock of the whole country. We have been insulted, trampled upon, and ridiculed by the Democratic Party of this City, and by the Democratic Party of the State, and by the Democratic Party of the United States, and we have become the laughing-stock of the whole country. We have been insulted, trampled upon, and ridiculed by the Democratic Party of this City, and by the Democratic Party of the State, and by the Democratic Party of the United States, and we have become the laughing-stock of the whole country. [Applause.] Now, gentlemen, there is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and I think that time has arrived. [Applause.]

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sale of houses and lots on Forty-sixth-street, conducted at the Exchange, yesterday by ALLEN R. MINER & BRO., attracted considerable attention, and the attendance was quite large. The list embraced nine lots, each fifteen by about fifty, with between one hundred and four inches in depth, situated on the south side of the street named, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Five of the houses are yellow stone, and four brown stone fronts. Two of them are completed, and the remainder in process of construction. The title was guaranteed by nine separate judgments in foreclosure, granted by the Superior Court, and the auctions was held under the direction of JAMES HENDERSON, Esq., referee. The plaintiffs in the suit were WM. H. BROWN and ROYAL M. BASSETT, and the defendants E. ROBERT COWDREY, the contracting builder, with others. The property sold as follows: Three yellow-stone front houses and lots, adjoining each other, on the south side of Forty-sixth-street, 220 feet east of Seventh-avenue—houses partly finished, but as yet unroofed—$13,000 each, purchased by private sale: three brown-stone front houses and lots, same side of the street next one adjoining above—houses partly finished and roofed—sold for $16,400, $16,600, and $17,100, respectively, purchased by the plaintiffs; one brown-stone house and lot, adjoining above—house finished and occupied—leased at the rate of $1,000 per year, sold for $13,500, to JOHN MORTIMER, Jr.; one yellow-stone front house and lot, adjoining—house finished—sold to ROBERT TAYLOR for $18,000; and one similar house and lot, adjoining—house unfinished, but with roof on—sold to plaintiffs for $17,000. All the above property was heavily encumbered with mortgages, judgments, mechanics' liens, &c., and the subsequent purchasers will require quite a large expenditure to complete them, but not enough to satisfy existing claims. The completed houses brought a little more than the judgments against them. The transaction as a whole would seem to indicate that building houses at the present time, if a sale at auction should be forced, was not a very profitable investment. The only property disturbed by the Exchange was an adjournment, announced by JAMES M. MILLER, of a legal sale of a house and lot located on the north side of Fifty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. Adjourned until Friday of next week. Today at the Exchange WILSON, SANDS & LAMBERT offer by order of Court of Common Pleas will offer at auction two houses and lots, the latter 16.5 by 100.12, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, between First and Second avenues.

In suburban sales, both of those held on Tuesday, namely, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at Richmond Hill, Long Island, and at Newark, N.J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., were attended with a very gratifying success; at the first-named auction some 120 lots being sold for $86,850 in the aggregate, and at the second thirty-nine city-sized lots sold for a total of $20,000. The Newark lots disposed of were located respectively in Elizabeth, Framingtayern and Sherman avenues, Anderson, Elm and Fulton-street; a brief recital of the details of the sales effected in both instances, with names of purchasers appended, are given in the summaries annexed.

In reference to the auctions to take place next week, particulars, as usual, will be given on Monday.

Exchange Sales Friday, Sept. 29.

REMOVED.

By Allen R. Miner & Brother.

3 yellow-stone front houses and lots s. s. 46th-st., 220 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 20.6x100.5—sold for $13,000 each.
2 brown-stone front houses and lots s. s. 46th-st., 262 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 20.6x100.5—sold for $16,400 and $16,600, respectively.
1 brown-stone front house and lot s. s. 46th-st., 282 ft. e. of 7th-av., adjoining above, house and lot leased, let 1X100.5—sold for $13,500.
3 yellow-stone front houses and lots s. s. 46th-st., 220 ft. e. of 7th-av., each 20.6x100.5—sold for $13,000 each, purchased by private sale.
1 brown-stone front house and lot s. s. 46th-st., 262 ft. e. of 7th-av., adjoining above, house and lot leased, let 20.6x100.5—sold for $17,100.
1 brown-stone front house and lot s. s. 46th-st., 282 ft. e. of 7th-av., adjoining above, house and lot unfinished, let 20.6x100.5—sold for $16,800.
1 yellow-stone front house and lot s. s. 46th-st., 303 ft. e. of 7th-av., adjoining above, house and lot unfinished, let 20.6x100.5—sold for $16,000.
1 yellow-stone front house and lot s. s. 46th-st., 324 ft. e. of 7th-av., adjoining above house and lot, same size, house partly completed and roofed.....$17,000

Suburban Sale—Thursday, Sept. 28.

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots corner Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank-road and Willow-st., each 25x100.....$900
4 lots corner Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank-road and Vine-st., each 25x100.....1,100
4 lots corner Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank-road and Curtis-av., each 25x100.....1,050
4 lots corner Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank-road and Curtis-av., each 25x100.....1,050
1 lot (Gore) Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank-road and Curtis-av., 25x100.....300
4 lots Willow-st., Nos. 6, 76, 11, 13, each 20x100...730
2 lots Willow-st., Bergen-av. and Vine-st., Nos. 13 to 15, each 20x100.....4,400
Frame house, 1½ story and two lots, Willow-st., Nos. 17 and 19.....1,200
2 lots, Willow-st., Nos. 20 to 24, each 20x100.....1,400
2 lots, Vine-st. and Curtis-av., Nos. 24 to 24 and 26 to 30, each 20x100.....1,250
4 lots, Vine-st., Nos. 25 to 31, each 20x100.....620
4 lots, Vine-st., Nos. 33 to 37, each 20x100.....670
4 lots, Curtis-av. and Bergen-av., Nos. 61 to 67, each 20x100.....800
4 lots, Curtis-av. and Bergen-av., Nos. 69 to 72, each 20x100.....840
2 lots, Curtis-av., Nos. 73, 74, each 20x100.....260
2 lots, Curtis-av., Nos. 75 to 77, each 20x100.....260
2 lots, Curtis-av., Nos. 78 to 80, each 20x100.....880
2 lots, corner Curtis and Bergen-av., Nos. 104, and 106, each 20x100.....260
4 acres, Curtis-av., Nos. 82 to 88, each 20x100.....2,400
4 acres, Curtis-av., Nos. 89 to 95, each 20x100.....2,400
4 acres, Curtis-av., Nos. 97 to 97, each 20x100.....2,400
1 lot, corner Bergen-av. and Willow-st., Nos. 110 to 112, each 20x100.....600
1 lot, corner Curtis-av. and Willow-st., Nos. 114 to 117, each 20x100.....640
4 lots, Willow-st., adjoining, Nos. 118 to 121, each 20x100.....800
1 lot, Willow-st., adjoining, Nos. 122 to 124, each 20x100.....300
1 lot, corner Curtis-av. and Willow-st., Nos. 125 to 128, each 20x100.....640
4 lots, corner Curtis-av. and Willow-st., Nos. 129 to 132, each 20x100.....640
4 lots, Willow-st., Nos. 210 to 216, each 20x100.....880
4 lots, Willow-st., Nos. 218 to 224, each 20x100.....880
4 lots, Willow-st., Nos. 226 to 232, each 20x100.....880
4 lots, Willow-st., Nos. 234 to 240, each 20x100.....880
1 lot, corner Curtis-av. and Willow-st., Nos. 230 to 231, each 20x100.....1,000
4 lots, Willow-st., Nos. 215 to 221, each 20x100.....880
4 lots, Willow-st., corner Bergen-av., Nos. 223 to 229, each 20x100.....880
4 lots, corner Curtis and Central-ave., Nos. 213 to 214, each 20x100.....800
2 lots, Central-av., Nos. 212 to 216, each 20x100.....600
2 lots, Jamaica Turnpike, Nos. 205 to 206, irregular.....
1 lot, Jamaica Turnpike, No. 207, irregular.....
1 lot, Jamaica Turnpike, No. 208, irregular.....125

NEWARK, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

(Each lot 25x100.)

1 lot, No. 102.....	$570	1 lot, No. 210.....	$525
1 lot, No. 104.....	575	1 lot, No. 208.....	525
1 lot, No. 106.....	575	1 lot, No. 206.....	525
1 lot, No. 108.....	575	1 lot, No. 204 and 202.....	1,050
1 lot, No. 110.....	575	1 lot, No. 200.....	1,050
1 lot, No. 112.....	575	1 lot, No. 198.....	525
1 lot, No. 114.....	575	1 lot, No. 196.....	525
1 lot, No. 116.....	575	1 lot, No. 194.....	525
1 lot, No. 118.....	575	1 lot, No. 192.....	525
1 lot, No. 111 and 113.....	1,150	1 lot, No. 190.....	525
1 lot, No. 115.....	575	1 lot, No. 188.....	525
1 lot, No. 117.....	575	1 lot, No. 186.....	525
1 lot, No. 119.....	575	1 lot, No. 184.....	525
1 lot, No. 121.....	575	1 lot, No. 182.....	525
1 lot, No. 123.....	575	1 lot, No. 180.....	525
1 lot, No. 125.....	575	1 lot, No. 178.....	525
1 lot, No. 127.....	575	1 lot, No. 176.....	525
1 lot, No. 129.....	575	1 lot, No. 174.....	525
1 lot, No. 131.....	575	1 lot, No. 172.....	525
1 lot, No. 133.....	575	1 lot, No. 170.....	525
1 lot, No. 135.....	575	1 lot, No. 168.....	525
1 lot, No. 137.....	575	1 lot, No. 166.....	525
1 lot, No. 139.....	575	1 lot, No. 164.....	525
1 lot, No. 141.....	575	1 lot, No. 162.....	525
1 lot, No. 143.....	575	1 lot, No. 160.....	525
1 lot, No. 145.....	575	1 lot, No. 158.....	525
1 lot, No. 147.....	575	1 lot, No. 156.....	525
1 lot, No. 149.....	575	1 lot, No. 154.....	525
1 lot, No. 151.....	575	1 lot, No. 152.....	525
1 lot, No. 153.....	575	1 lot, No. 150.....	525
1 lot, No. 155.....	575	1 lot, No. 148.....	525
1 lot, No. 157.....	575	1 lot, No. 146.....	525
1 lot, No. 159.....	575	1 lot, No. 144.....	525
1 lot, No. 161.....	575	1 lot, No. 142.....	525
1 lot, No. 163.....	575	1 lot, No. 140.....	525
1 lot, No. 165.....	575	1 lot, No. 138.....	525
1 lot, No. 167.....	575	1 lot, No. 136.....	525
1 lot, No. 169.....	575	1 lot, No. 134.....	525
1 lot, No. 171.....	575	1 lot, No. 132.....	525
1 lot, No. 173.....	575	1 lot, No. 130.....	525
1 lot, No. 175.....	575	1 lot, No. 128.....	525
1 lot, No. 177.....	575	1 lot, No. 126.....	525
1 lot, No. 179.....	575	1 lot, No. 124.....	525
1 lot, No. 181.....	575	1 lot, No. 122.....	525
1 lot, No. 183.....	575	1 lot, No. 120.....	525
1 lot, No. 185.....	575	1 lot, No. 118.....	525
1 lot, No. 187.....	575	1 lot, No. 116.....	525
1 lot, No. 189.....	575	1 lot, No. 114.....	525
1 lot, No. 191.....	575	1 lot, No. 112.....	525
1 lot, No. 193.....	575	1 lot, No. 110.....	525
1 lot, No. 195.....	575	1 lot, No. 108.....	525
1 lot, No. 197.....	575	1 lot, No. 106.....	525
1 lot, No. 199.....	575	1 lot, No. 104.....	525
1 lot, No. 201.....	575	1 lot, No. 102.....	525
1 lot, No. 203.....	575	1 lot, No. 100.....	525
1 lot, No. 205.....	575	1 lot, No. 98.....	525
1 lot, No. 207.....	575	1 lot, No. 96.....	525
1 lot, No. 209.....	575	1 lot, No. 94.....	525
1 lot, No. 211.....	575	1 lot, No. 92.....	525
1 lot, No. 213.....	575	1 lot, No. 90.....	525
1 lot, No. 215.....	575	1 lot, No. 88.....	525
1 lot, No. 217.....	575	1 lot, No. 86.....	525
1 lot, No. 219.....	575	1 lot, No. 84.....	525
1 lot, No. 221.....	575	1 lot, No. 82.....	525
1 lot, No. 223.....	575	1 lot, No. 80.....	525
1 lot, No. 225.....	575	1 lot, No. 78.....	525
1 lot, No. 227.....	575	1 lot, No. 76.....	525
1 lot, No. 229.....	575	1 lot, No. 74.....	525
1 lot, No. 231.....	575	1 lot, No. 72.....	525
1 lot, No. 233.....	575	1 lot, No. 70.....	525
1 lot, No. 235.....	575	1 lot, No. 68.....	525
1 lot, No. 237.....	575	1 lot, No. 66.....	525
1 lot, No. 239.....	575	1 lot, No. 64.....	525
1 lot, No. 241.....	575	1 lot, No. 62.....	525
1 lot, No. 243.....	575	1 lot, No. 60.....	525
1 lot, No. 245.....	575	1 lot, No. 58.....	525
1 lot, No. 247.....	575	1 lot, No. 56.....	525
1 lot, No. 249.....	575	1 lot, No. 54.....	525
1 lot, No. 251.....	575	1 lot, No. 52.....	525
1 lot, No. 253.....	575	1 lot, No. 50.....	525
1 lot, No. 255.....	575	1 lot, No. 48.....	525
1 lot, No. 257.....	575	1 lot, No. 46.....	525
1 lot, No. 259.....	575	1 lot, No. 44.....	525
1 lot, No. 261.....	575	1 lot, No. 42.....	525
1 lot, No. 263.....	575	1 lot, No. 40.....	525
1 lot, No. 265.....	575	1 lot, No. 38.....	525
1 lot, No. 267.....	575	1 lot, No. 36.....	525
1 lot, No. 269.....	575	1 lot, No. 34.....	525
1 lot, No. 271.....	575	1 lot, No. 32.....	525
1 lot, No. 273.....	575	1 lot, No. 30.....	525
1 lot, No. 275.....	575	1 lot, No. 28.....	525
1 lot, No. 277.....	575	1 lot, No. 26.....	525
1 lot, No. 279.....	575	1 lot, No. 24.....	525
1 lot, No. 281.....	575	1 lot, No. 22.....	525
1 lot, No. 283.....	575	1 lot, No. 20.....	525
1 lot, No. 285.....	575	1 lot, No. 18.....	525
1 lot, No. 287.....	575	1 lot, No. 16.....	525
1 lot, No. 289.....	575	1 lot, No. 14.....	525
1 lot, No. 291.....	575	1 lot, No. 12.....	525
1 lot, No. 293.....	575	1 lot, No. 10.....	525
1 lot, No. 295.....	575	1 lot, No. 8.....	525
1 lot, No. 297.....	575	1 lot, No. 6.....	525
1 lot, No. 299.....	575	1 lot, No. 4.....	525
1 lot, No. 301.....	575	1 lot, No. 2.....	525

CITY REAL ESTATE.

IMPORTANT.

We are offering for sale notes from $2,500 to $75,000, in desirable localities, at reduced valuations, with immediate possession.

WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 27th-st.

M. A. J. LYNCH & BUGH N. CAMP, Jr., Real Estate Brokers, No. 189 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Agents, pay particular attention to the collection of rents, attending to the repairs, renting and collecting rents of the same.

Parties residing out of the City who desire to place their estates in the hands of a broker, may rely on the best of attention being given to the interests.

FOR SALE—IN 28TH-ST., NEAR BROADway, four-story high stoop brown stone house, in perfect order, 20 feet front, carpeted throughout; the lot, house is completely furnished; will sell either with or without furniture; terms to suit. Apply to RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 28th-st.

FOR SALE IN 38TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and Fifth avenues, directly opposite Trinity Chapel, a first-class 3-story and basement stone house; will be sold much below the intrinsic value, and on easy terms. Apply to E. P. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 2 East 38th-st.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house for sale, of extra width, on the south side in 16th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.; title and possession at once. Apply to E. P. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 2 East 38th-st.

A MODERN FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house for sale low, in 46th-st., very near 6th-av.; in fine order; has all the modern improvements; will be sold and occupied by owner if perfect order; lot 20.6x100.5. Apply to E. P. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story Dorchester stone front houses on the west side of Lexington-av., between 34th and 35th sts.; very convenient to the cars; lots 21 feet front by 100 feet deep; JOHN G. SAGE, on the premises.

$30,000—CORNER—NEAR 6TH-av.—Five-story, Brown stone, 25 feet wide; in good order.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SIX LOTS, WITH buildings, bulk-head and water-rights, foot of East 26th-st., in parcels to suit. Inquire in the office of stone-yard.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in sums to suit applicants; no loans required on first-class property. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

$30,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTgage in sums to suit. Address TRUSTEE, Box No. 131 Times Office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A PRIvate residence on East 41st-st., near 4th-av. Apply to J. DUNAINE BROWN, 20 Vesey-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

OWNERS WISHING TO SELL CITY OR COUNTRY HOUSES, PROPERTIES AND LOTS OF IMPROVEMENTS, OR REQUIRING REAL ESTATE, OR LOANS ON SECOND MORTGAGE, will find it to their advantage to call on us. We would respectfully call persons attention to a great variety of desirable and information in our office. N. B.—Our specialty is Second Mortgage Loans. CORNELIUS BROTHERS, Commissioners, (Room No. 10 Broadway, New-York.

A VALUABLE RESIDENCE PROPERTY for sale, two brick stores four stories, brown stone corner, 22x70, adjoining store, 20x80, lot 70 feet. Apply to V. L. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

LOTS, LOTS, LOTS—9TH-ST., BETween 6th and 7th avenues, New-York. Cheap. WARREN STORRS, 74 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE and grounds, within easy drive entrance of New-York, recently altered, and improved in every desirable manner, and now in perfect order, for sale at a moderate price. The house is commodious, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in values. All city conveniences; combined with country air, field and wing; good gardens, schools, churches, and unsurpassed water. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For terms of same and particulars of property, inquire on West Farms Depot, or address OWNER, Box 3,000 Post Office, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracts, with street cuts, when completed, with cars on each, adjoining Harlem River, increase the value of every house on the lines of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Prices, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 19 Liberty-st.

AT BLACK POINT, MONMOUTH County, N.J., at the junction of the North and South Shrewsbury Rivers, in full view of the ocean—forty acres, with a large mansion fronting on one of the finest ocean coves, many of them possessing the water frontage within half a mile of Sea-bright on Sandy Hook and Long Branch Railroads, in villa lots, with or without buildings; a good boating, bathing and fishing, &c., creek and river; adjoining varied and picturesque drives. For maps of the property, terms and particulars apply to the owner, on the premises, or to P. B. WINCHELL, No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

TREMENDOUS SALE OF 1,000,000 TREES. Everybody's opportunity to beautify homesteads with rare, choice and pretty trees. The grounds used for nursery purposes by the well-known firm of Hogg & Lang, at Douglaston, Long Island, having been sold for building lots, and the firm having been dissolved by the death of the senior partner, the survivors have determined to sell at public auction positively, absolutely and without reserve, as follows:

JOHNSON & MILLER,
Auctioneers, commencing at 11 o'clock, on the premises,
TUESDAY MORNING (OCT. 3, 1871,
and continuing each day until all is sold, their immense stock, consisting of fully 1,000,000 evergreens, fruit and ornamental trees; also, shrubs of all descriptions, in every variety, and of the largest particulars called in the great stock of evergreens, juniper and arbor vitæ trees, (believed to be the finest in the country,) all young, thrifty and just the size to remove. This sale will, beyond question, be the great-est and most important ever held in this country, and will, no doubt, be continued several days, during which time satisfactory refreshments will be furnished gratis to attendants. Those may remain in the ground SEE notices from date of sale. Catalogues furnished on application to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., auctioneers, will sell on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 10 o'clock A. M., at their sales-room, No. 128 Chatham-st., New-York, the entire property of the firm composing the late firm of HENRY C. BRAGG, bankrupt, consisting of pearl handles, assorted pen-holders, gold pens, assorted brasses, real jet Whitby ware, assorted carriages and brooches, assorted perfumery, and a large gilt brooches, assorted jewelry, gold and steel pins, fancy goods, gold and steel pins, handkerchief-holders, sockets and sets, plated nets, pens and inkstands, desks, tables, &c., by order of JOHN BEDGWICK, Assignee in Bankruptcy.

AN AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED ordnance stores will be held at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., on the 4th of October, 1871. A catalogue will be sent to those who ask it.
T. T. S. LAIDLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Ordnance, Commanding.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. B. WINTURN, BROWN & CO., on THIS DAY, Saturday, Sept. 30, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 200 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

AUCTION SALE OF DUTCH BULBOUS roots, comprising hyacinths, tulips, crocus, &c., THIS DAY, at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon and Sunday evening, at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steamer foot of Jay-st. at 8 o'clock P. M., arriving at Albany in time to connect with the early morning trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the dock and at Dodd's express, No. 944 Broadway, and at 5 Courtlandt-st. Baggage received and checked to destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, 2d.....8:30 A. M.	Monday, 2d.....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 30th...2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 30th...7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct 3...8:30 A. M.	Monday, Oct 2...7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 4th..7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 3d.....8:30 A. M.
Thursday, 5th....8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 4th..11:30 A. M.
Friday, 6th.....8:30 A. M.	Thursday, 5th...11:00 M.

FOR CATSKILL.—THE STEAM-BOATS SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL will resume their regular trips to Catskill on FRIDAY, Aug. 25, making all the intermediate landings, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., daily at 6 P. M., arriving at Catskill at 10 P. M. Returning, will leave Catskill with all stages for the Mountain House and points West.
SATURDAYS the THOMAS POWELL at 2:30 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Pier No. 41, at 8:30 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry-boats,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.
JOSEPH H. TOWLE, Agent.
Trains leave on the New-York Central for the West; 50 Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST. at 2:30 P. M. daily, making social landings. Excursions leave Sundays, 8:30 A. M., Poughkeepsie, (Milton, Fishkill, Newburg, 2:30;) Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:30; Cozzens, 8:45; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1872. The most laughable book and greatest sensation of the season. The best thing Josh Billings has ever done.

FOR BORDOUT, LANDING AT ODELL'S, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Harrison-st.

VENETIAN RAILWAY FOR VINELAND, N. J., and Intermediate Points.—Leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M. Passengers Supper Stage and Jesse Hoyt.
J. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY.—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. Daily from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Courtlandt-st. Direct connections to the East and North. Cars always less than by any other route.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 3 P. M. and 12 night, Sundays excepted.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID new sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN, will leave Pier No. 41 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer WM. WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 27th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steamer MARIOUS will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 3 o'clock P. M.; 27th-st. 20 min.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 2:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1872. The most laughable book and greatest sensation of the season. The best thing Josh Billings has ever done.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 16th-st.
Young ladies, misses and masters—Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock.
Ladies only—Tuesday and Friday mornings at 10½.
Gentlemen—Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8.
Parlor lessons in circular.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING
COMMENCE SATURDAY, MORNING, OCT. 7, and will meet THURS. EVENING, corner 56th-st. Classes for ladies, gentlemen & children. Private Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL No. 723 6th-av., Rockwell-Square and 42d-st.—Mr. THEODORE classes and soirees, Mon. and TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. M'LLE ADELE, Assistant.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1872. The most laughable book and greatest sensation of the season. The best thing Josh Billings has ever done.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1872. The most laughable book and greatest sensation of the season. The best thing Josh Billings has ever done.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLAESER, STEAM MARBLE AND MANtel Working Works, Nos. 124 and 126 East 124th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLAESER & CO., NOS. 27 TO 223 WEST 42d-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.—Marble, marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones; largest variation; cheapest in the City.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible,
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY
OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 2, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PRESENT PRICE 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in gold at New-York or London, free of tax. Coupons payable February and Aug. 1.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY WANTED.

At what interest will some person or company loan parties here $50,000 or $100,000 for five or ten years, secured by real estate (good farms?)
Address J. M. DE PEW,
Preston, Jasper County, Mo.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.
BANKERS, No. 18 Wall-st.,
EXECUTE ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD; ALLOW FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, AND TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING AND BROKERAGE BUSINESS.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Sept. 16, 1871.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the Stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.

Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the further sum of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.

Notice of the calls for installment payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.

The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of January, 1872.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with any calls which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.

Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installments (called for Nov. 1.) Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.

The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books to be kept by the Company.

On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent. certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancelment of the scrip certificates.

Dividends, upon the stock upon the installments duly paid in, will be declared, payable at the same rate and time as upon common stock.

Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.

The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 7th day of October next.

GEORGE R. ELY, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 15 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Wall-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 23d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 13th day of October. By order.
D. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1872. The most laughable book and greatest sensation of the season. The best thing Josh Billings has ever done. Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAX

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings projected for erection in the City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 28, 1871. The report is an official one from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MAGENNIS, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Sixteen first-class dwellings, north-west corner of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, three stories, 17.6 by 43; JOHN M. FIELDER, owner.

Seven first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between First and Second avenues, three stories, 16 by 43; JAS. MAGENNIS, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 50 feet west of Fourth-avenue, three stories, 17.8 by 43; THOMAS FRALEIGH, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, south-east corner of Sixty-second-street and Fourth-avenue, three stories, 16 by 50; E. & J. CUNNINGHAM, owners.

Four first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 325 feet east of Fourth-avenue, three stories, 18.9 by 50; HENRY P. HUNT, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Fifty-first-street, 74 feet east of First-avenue, four stories, 20 by 63; FREDERIK SHUCK, owner.

Six tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-ninth-street, 75 feet west of Second-avenue, five stories, 25 by 90; W. F. and A. M. FARRON, owners.

Four stone and tenements, north-west corner of Second-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, five stories, 25 by 90; W. F. and A. M. FARRON, owners.

One tenement-house, north-west corner of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 25 feet west of Second-avenue, two stories, 25 by 34; Wm. FRUECHERELD, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Seventy-eighth-street, 100 feet east of First-avenue, four stories, 24.9 by 60; P. J. MCLOUGHLIN, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 220 West Fourteenth-street, four stories, 25 by 90; S. WRAY, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north side of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 75 feet west of Second-avenue, four stories, 25 by 90; JAMES MEAGHER, owner.

One tenement-house, north-east corner of Tenth-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street, four stories, 24.9 by 63; HENRY BARNETT, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Fifty-eighth-street, 100 feet west of Tenth-avenue, five stories, 25 by 72; JOHN EVAN, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 34 Baxter-street, three stories, 18 by 45; MYER CATALASKY, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Ninth-avenue, 75 feet north of Sixteenth-street, five stories, 25 by 80; P. MALONE, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Orchard-street, 125 feet south of Hester-street, five stories, 25 by 60; C. SCHWARTZ, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 265 West Thirty-eighth-street, four stories, 25 by 60; JNO. KASPER, owner.

One factory, south side of Cornelia-street, 150 feet east of Bleecker-street, one story, 8 by 14; DODGE & VARIAN, owners.

One factory, Nos. 111, 113, 115 and 117 East Thirteenth-street, (rear,) four stories, 75 by 25; F. GROTE, owner.

One stable, north side of Forty-eighth-street, 225 feet east of First-avenue, two stories, 25 by 100.5; PECK & WARDELL, owners.

One stable, south side of Seventy-third-street, 50 feet west of Third-avenue, two stories, 20 by 60; PEARSON S. DALEFIELD, owner.

One stable, north side of Twenty-sixth-street, 225 feet east of Second-avenue, two stories, 25 by 14.5; WM. SCHULK, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Seventy-first-street, 200 feet west of Avenue A, two stories, 25 by 25; K. J. GUILFOYLE, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings.....	70	Second-class dwellings..	2
Brown-stone fronts.....	61	Tenement-houses.....	14
Brick fronts.....	11	Stores and tenements..	10
First-class dwellings..	52	Factories.....	1
First-class dwellings..	26	Stables.....	5

Alterations to Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, Sept. 28, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000.

One brown-stone-front first-class store, No. 701 Broadway, five stories, 24 by 45, new store front; JAMES A. CLARK & SON, owners.

One brick dwelling, No. 124 Wooster-st., two and a half stories, 21.6 by 45, attic story to be raised to full story; DAVID ADORNUS, owner.

One brick dwelling, south-east corner of Ninth-street and University-place, three and a half stories, 30 by 80, first story to be altered for store purposes; Mr. DEWITT, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 1,261 Broadway, four stories, 21.8 by 45, new store front; J. YATES & CO., lessees.

One brick store and dwelling, north-west corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, four stories, 19 by 45, extension 13.10 by 19.10, 14 feet high; Mrs. BARTELS, owner.

One brick dwelling and stable, No. 93 West Fifteenth-street, three stories, 25 by 50, two stories to be added; JOHN O'CONNOR, owner.

One brick store, No. 203 Broadway, five stories in front and three stories in rear, upper part to be remodeled; Niagara Fire Insurance Company, lessees.

One brick factory, south-east corner of Stanton and Attorney streets, five stories, 100 by 64, damaged by fire, to be repaired; GEO. BROMMORT & CO., owners.

One brick workshop, No. 229 East Twenty-eighth-street, one story, 25 by 60, extension 25 by 20, 14 feet high; D. V. O'CONNOR, owner.

One frame dwelling, south side of Seventeenth-street, 250 feet east of Eighth-avenue, three stories, 25 by 37, extension 25 by 14, 15 feet high; B. WARD, owner.

One frame store and dwelling, No. 271 Hudson-street, three stories, 20 by 48, extension 20 by 20, 36 feet high; J. B. HOLMES, Jr., owner.

One frame third-class store, north-west corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, one story, 20 by 32, one story to be added; EDGAR KETCHUM, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 28, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

No. 232 West Twenty-eighth-street, foundation settled and lower timbers rotten; Mrs. MARY HANOTAN, owner.

No. 103 Norfolk-street, front wall bulged and liable to fall; MORITZ EHRLICH, owner.

No. 94 Vandam-street, unsafe roof on rear stoop; Knickerbocker Ice Company, owner.

No. 16 West-street, unsafe brick pier; JOHN BLESON, owner.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

No. 12 Front-street; Stephen Whitney estate, owner.

No. 20 Front-street; T. B. WOOLSEY, owner.

No. 94 Vandam-street; Knickerbocker Ice Company, owner.

No. 209 Bowery; W. & E. CRUIKSHANK, agents.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Music at Central Park at 3½ P. M. to-day.

Gen. SCHENCK, of Washington, is at the Grand Hotel.

Gen. GEO. W. MORELL, of the United States Army, is at the Everett House.

Judge WALKER, of California, is at the Stuyvesant House.

DONALD G. MITCHELL, of New-Haven, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Deputy Attorney-General S. H. HAMMOND, of Albany, is at the Hoffman House.

Gen. W. H. REYNOLDS, of Rhode Island, and Hon. JOHN ANDERSON, of New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, of Washington, and Rev. MALCOLM DOUGLASS, of Windsor, are at the St. James Hotel.

Dr. THOS. M. POTTER, of Rhode Island, and Hon. DAVID BURR, of Washington, are at the Glenham Hotel.

"A Historical Synopsis of German Poetry" was the subject of a lecture last evening before the Liberal Club, by Mr. NICHOLAS MULLER.

The dedication service of the First Baptist Church will be held to-morrow at the corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Park-avenue.

Chief-Justice CHASE and daughter, Mrs. Senator SPRAGUE, yesterday arrived at the Hoffman House. After a short rest they resumed their journey to Providence, R. I.

Congressman OAKES AMES, of Massachusetts, Capt. WEBSTER, of the British Army, and Rev. Dr. WHITE, of Memphis, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The subscription-room of the American Jockey Club, corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, will be opened this evening at 8 o'clock.

Ex-Mayor W. G. FARGO, of Buffalo, Paymaster A. J. GREELEY, of the United States Army, and Dr. G. F. WINSLOW, of the United States Navy, are at the Astor House.

JACOB TUBENDORF and LEON TUBENDORF, of No. 199 Division-street, were arrested last evening for stealing clothing from ISAAC HIRSCH, at No. 96 Duane-street.

CHARLES TRACE was put forward at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of stabbing JOHN GILEOT in the side the previous [illegible] to prevent the latter from [illegible] was done in self-defence. The prisoner was committed to await the result of GILEOT's injuries.

JOHN SIMPSON, a sailor on the ship *Illovara*, lying at Pier No. 41 East River, yesterday fell into the lower hold of the vessel and was severely injured.

A paper is being circulated bearing the following heading over a green cross: "Irishmen! shall this country be ruled by Orangemen and Buccaneers?"

The steamer *Mary Powell* will make her last up-the-river trip of the season today, returning to the City on Monday next to go into Winter quarters.

A meeting of Italians is to be held shortly to memorialise the Italian Government for a recall of Consul F. DE LUCCA, the Italian Consul-General in this country.

ALBERT G. NOE, who was arrested on the charge of embezzling $16, belonging to the proprietor of the Spingler House, was yesterday discharged on his own recognizance by Judge HARTRAND.

A row took place last night at No. 6 Chambers-street between Politicians, when STEPHEN GARRAHIN and DANIEL MCCARTHY had each a head broken. They were removed to the Park Hospital.

MICHAEL NOONAN was charged before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, with burglariously entering the premises of WILLIAM J. RUSSELL, ship chandler, No. 37 South-street. He was committed for trial.

Rev. SAMUEL LEAVITT lectures to-morrow at 11 A. M. in the ball south-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Sixteenth-street. Subject, "Swedenborg's Doctrine of Marriage in Heaven, the Best Further of Marriage on Earth."

The School of Mines of Columbia College opened the new term yesterday. A number of candidates applied for admission, who will have to undergo the usual test before being enrolled as students.

Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., of Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, will address the children's meeting in the Grampoint Presbyterian Church, Noble-street, to-morrow, (Sunday) evening, at ½ o'clock.

GEORGE HELFMAN, of Forty-fourth-street and First-avenue, was arrested, yesterday, by order of Capt. GUNNER, on a charge of assaulting JACOB KORNER, of No. 301 East Forty-sixth-street, who is now in a critical condition.

EMMA REINER, aged thirty-five years, died, yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, from burns received by the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp, about a week since, at her residence, No. 75 Forsyth-street.

The "Service of Song" on Sunday evenings, at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Twenty-third-street, Fourth-avenue, attracts a large and appreciative audience.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians held a meeting with closed doors last evening at Hibernian Hall, Prince-street. The meeting was a very large one. The nature of the proceedings has not transpired.

The ocean race for Commodore BENNETT's challenge cup, from Sandy Hook to Brenton's Reef light-ship and back, has been postponed until after the race for the America's cup is sailed by the *Dauntless* and the American yachts designated to compete with her.

QUIMBO APPO, the notorious Chinese ruffian, was arraigned yesterday before Justice HOGAN, on a charge of assaulting JOSEPH SILCOSTA, a Pole, on the head with a stone. QUIMBO pleaded that he had acted in self-defense, but he was committed for trial.

The price of monkeys was determined in a case which was before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs, yesterday, in which JOSEPH DAVIDSON, of No. 26 Lewis-street, charged PETER ROBINSON with stealing two monkeys worth $20. The accused was held for trial.

Yesterday a truck drawn by twelve horses conveying an iron engine frame weighing nearly twenty tons, broke down in the Bowery near Grand-street, blocking up the Fourth-avenue tracks and down town. The freight-cars were also blocked for some time.

A pair of horses ran away yesterday on the Boulevard, and at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street one of the animals breaking his leg, fell upon JOHN MADDEN, who lives in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, dislocating his knee.

The Base-ball Convention of the State of New-York will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening, corner of Eighth-avenue and Fourteenth-street. A committee has been appointed to request the Secretary to deliver up all the books in his possession belonging to the Association.

RACHEL GOMBINSKI yesterday commenced a suit in the Superior Court against AARON METZER for a breach of promise of marriage, laying her damages at $10,000. As he threatened to leave the City if a suit was begun, Miss GOMBINSKI had him locked up in Ludlow-street Jail, last night, on a warrant issued from the Superior Court.

Inspector L. H. BOOLE visited the Astoria Ferry yesterday and condemned the ferry-boat *Sunswick*. He considered her unsafe for passenger traffic. Her boiler was considered to be in a rotten condition, and the boat itself was in a most filthy state. The *Williamsburg* has also been ordered off for repairs, as she was considered unfit for duty.

Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D., Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Rev. Alfred Taylor, and Rev. J. M. Pullman, will address the anniversary and reunion meeting of the Morning Star Sunday-school, No. 130 West 24th-street, to-morrow, at 3½ and 7½ P. M. Selections will be read by Miss NETTIE COLLINS. Poem by FANNY CROSBY.

Last evening a series of paintings representing prominent events in the Old Testament and the life of Christ, entitled "Osborne's Cartoons of the Holy Bible," were exhibited in the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, near Seventh-avenue. The entertainment was made more interesting by sacred songs, and an explanatory lecture, which was delivered by D. F. POND.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, LEVI KUETZ, alias Moore, alias Reynolds, a systematic swindler, was charged with obtaining a watch, valued at $22, from EDWARD SCHROEDER, of No. 420 Ninth-avenue, and a quantity of jewelry, worth $120, from ELIZABETH BAUR, of No. 1171 Third-avenue, on fraudulent representations. He was committed for examination.

The Camstadt Volks Fest Association, under whose auspices the Sedalian Festivals are annually arranged, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, PH. LAUMAIER; Vice-President, G. H. WIEGLE; Secretary, SCHEITTHAUER; Treasurer, CHARLES WOERLE; Finance Secretary, L. HENGSTLER; Librarian, FR. BUCHNER.

In our report of the proceedings at the disgraceful meeting of Thursday evening, to protest against the alleged corrupt practices of the Building Department, injustice was unwittingly done to Mr. JOHN MCCOOLE, whose name was classed among those who disturbed the meeting. There is no firmer enemy of Tammany Hall than Mr. MCCOOLE, and he is the last person who could be used as a tool of any of its branches.

The funeral of HARRY SANDERSON, the pianist, took place yesterday at the Church of the Messiah, on Park-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH preached the eulogy. The body was placed in a beautiful rose-wood coffin, with silver handles, and decorated with wreaths of flowers. On the cover was the simple inscription: "HARRY SANDERSON; born Jan. 29, 1838—died Sept. 27, 1871."

Twenty-seven complaints against patrolmen were investigated by Commissioner BOSWORTH yesterday. The only case of interest was that of Patrolman JOHN WITHE, Eighth Precinct, who, appearing in the Station-house with a black eye, said he had received it by a fall while taking prisoners to Court. This statement was not shown to be untrue, and the case was referred to the Board.

SEYMOUR HULTZ was arraigned yesterday before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, on a charge of perjury. It was alleged in the complaint that in a civil suit in the Supreme Court, in the County of Queens, HULTZ had falsely sworn that EUSTUS K. TERRY, of Jersey City, had not paid him $219 for 480 bushels of seed oysters, when in fact payment had been made. The check which was given EUSTIS for this amount being produced in evidence, the accused was held for trial.

Rev. THOS. GUARD, a Wesleyan missionary, whose field of labor is in South Africa, has recently arrived in this City with letters of endorsement from some of the most eminent clergymen abroad. On last Sunday he preached in the Allen-street M. E. Church, and to-morrow he will speak at the Central Church, Seventh-avenue, near Fourteenth-street, in the morning, and at Thirty-seventh-street Church, near Third-avenue, in the evening. He will undoubtedly attract large congregations.

BROOKLYN.

There are at present fifty-four small-pox patients in the hospital at Flatbush, being an increase of 400 per cent. within the last month.

The residence of Mr. WILLIAMS, at No. 74 Garrison-street, was robbed by sneak thieves of $174 worth of clothing, yesterday.

MARGARET CONNOLLY, an insane woman, jumped from one of the fourth-story windows of the City Hospital, on Thursday night, and received injuries likely to prove fatal.

ALICE FITZGERALD, aged four years, residing at No. 151 Douglass-street, was severely burned yesterday morning by her clothes catching fire at the stove.

BRIDGET POWEL, for stealing a wedding-ring and $20 in currency from KATE MURPHY, of No. 249 Gold-street, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months by Justice BUCKLEY yesterday.

The report published by several of the morning papers yesterday, that a case of yellow fever had been discovered at No. 756 De Kalb-avenue, was false. The subject was fully investigated by the Health Officer yesterday.

In Part No. 2 of the City Court, before Judge MCCUE, during the ensuing week, Mng. VAN BOSKERK will be tried for manslaughter, JOHN J. WERNER for arson, and THOS. GALVIN and JOHN CONNORS for murder.

Fire was started in one of the arches of the City Hall, yesterday afternoon, by some person having thrown a match among a lot of paper; harmless, however, before the flames gained any great headway they were discovered and extinguished.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER returned to Brooklyn on Thursday, and was present last evening in the lecture-room of the Plymouth Church. The room was crowded by members of the congregation, and on Mr. BEECHER's entrance he was received with great enthusiasm. Mr. BEECHER thanked them, and in the course of his remarks said "the whole spirit and feeling of the place, the familiar hymns and well-known faces, make me feel as if I had found again my home."

STATEN ISLAND.

Judge J. P. BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, will open the term next Monday at the town of Richmond, when, among other matters to be brought before him, will be an appeal to try the right of the present Police Commissioners to hold office.

Evening service will be resumed today by the congregation of the Reformed Church of Port Richmond. The Baptist congregation which has been holding evening service in that church for some time past, will in future hold their evening service in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The new St. John's (Episcopal) Church at Clifton was thrown open for the first time on Thursday evening, and the view of the interior of the church and the trial of its new and magnificent organ were most satisfactory. The furniture and embellishments are all that can be desired. The edifice cost the parish about $80,000, of which $20,000 remained to be contributed previous to Thursday, but the forcible appeal of the rector (Rev. Dr. ECCLESTON) on that occasion will no doubt insure the very next effort, the liquidation of the debt. One of the parishioners has offered $5,000 on condition that the other $15,000 could be raised at once. The opening religious services will take place this morning. Right Rev. Bishop CLARK, D. D., LL. D., of Rhode Island, will deliver the sermon.

LONG ISLAND.

The Queens County Agricultural Fair closed yesterday. Prizes were awarded for cattle, poultry, fruit, vegetables, flowers, farm implements, wagons, sewing-machines and various other articles.

A fire damaged the residence of Mr. J. L. THOMPSON, on Thursday night, at Ravenswood, to the value of $1,000. The prompt arrival of the Fire Department saved the premises from total destruction.

Yesterday, as Mr. JAS. WRIGHT was trying a pair of spirited young horses on the race track of the Fair grounds, the reins broke, and the horses dashed away at a furious rate. Mr. WRIGHT was thrown out and dislocated his right shoulder. The vehicle was destroyed.

The Police authorities of Long Island City dispute the right of the Coroner to issue burial certificates without first reporting all inquests to them. The Police arrested PAT HALLIS, yesterday, for attempting to bury an old lady, although the proper certificate was obtained from the Coroner.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A contract has been entered into for opening and grading Grand Park-avenue from the Boston Boulevard, or Post Road, to Griffin-avenue, in the town of Mamaroneck.

The house of worship heretofore known as the Union Church, near William's Bridge, having been sold to the Ely-ville Methodist Episcopal Society, the inauguration exercises will take place on Sunday, Oct. 8.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City has a balance in bank of $236,640.

The Eagle Fire Company, of Trenton, is on an excursion to Washington, D. C.

A drunken negro named THOMPSON attacked another colored man with a razor in Chancery-street, Trenton, on Thursday night. THOMPSON was arrested before he had inflicted any serious injury.

Hugh De Payen Commandery Knights Templar, of Jersey City, yesterday went to Paterson to attend the installation of the officers of St. Omar Commandery of that place. They were met at Exchange-place by Morton Commandery of New-York, and marched through the principal streets to the Erie depot.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Master Edward H. Gheen has been ordered to the *Nipsic*; Passed Assistant Pay-master Linsley, Jr., to the Receiving Ship Colorado has been detached from the *Aspinwall* and placed on waiting orders; Pay-master Meade from the *Iroquois* and ordered to settle accounts.

The United States steam-ship *Californio* has been fully refitted, and will sail next week from San Francisco as the flag-ship of Admiral Winslow, to join the North Pacific Squadron.

Among the recent army promotions are the following: Brig.-Gen. Alfred H. Gregg; to be Lieutenant-Colonel, James Van Voast; to be Majors, Wm. H. Brown and Edwin C. Mason; to be Captains, Harry C. Cushing, James F. Sanno, Alexander B. McGowan, James T. McGinness, Clayton Hale, Wm. S. McCaskey and Geo. H. Burton; Rev. Geo. Forsyth, D. D., of New-York, to be Chaplain and Professor of Ethics and Law.

The following have been retired for incapacity, resulting from long and faithful service, from wounds or injury received, from disease contracted, or from exposure in line of duty: Col. Geo. Stoneman, Majors Prime and Cogswell, Capts. Beach and A. M. Brown, Two Captains, Turner and Ballentine, and seven Lieutenants, have resigned. Captain Hodge has been wholly retired. Four Lieutenants have been dismissed, and one cashiered.

[Advertisement.]

It is assured on reliable authority that one of the first acts of the new Deputy Controller, on receiving his appointment, will be to go to KNOX's celebrated hat emporium, at No. 212 Broadway, purchase one of the beautiful chapeaus retailed at that establishment. If this be true, and there is no reason to doubt it, it augurs well for the future care of the City funds, and shows the new Deputy to be anything but green.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting a written assignment of J. W. SIMMONDS, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Herald*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be conveyed only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Rumodia.....	Sept. 30..	New-York.....	Stettin.
Abyssinia.....	Sept. 30..	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Main.....	Sept. 30..	New-York.....	Bremen.
City of Brooklyn.	Sept. 30..	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Italy.....	Sept. 30..	New-York.....	Liverpool.
Australia.....	Sept. 30..	New-York.....	Glasgow.

FOR ASPINWALL.

Henry Chauncey, Sept. 30.. New-York..... Aspinwall.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brooklyn*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double-postage* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1:45 P. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Main*, at 12 M.....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Rumboldt*, at 12 M.....For Aspinwall, Panama, and Central American and South Pacific ports, by the *Henry Chauncey*, at 10 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Penn'sylvania Way.....	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R.	
and New-York Central.....	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R....	11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven.....	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport.....	4 P. M.
East, New England Way.....	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.....	6 P. M.
South, Through.....	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.....	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Den- ver.....	7 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.....	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS—THIS DAY.

Sun Rises.....5:56 | Sun sets.....6:46 | Moon Rises..7:06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...5:30 | Gov. Island...9:19 | Hell Gate...10:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, Sept. 29.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Trinacria, (Br.,) Thomson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia, Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Juniata, Baker, Boston; Santa True Blue, (Br.,) Parker, London, G. F. Bailey; Jens Lassen, (Nor.,) Peterson, Queenstown or Falmouth, Wendt, Totens & Beckmann; Burnside, Pendergast, Marseilles, Carver & Barnes; John Boulton, (Br.,) Lindsay, Longdrich, Facmel & A. Abbott; Gazelle, Black, Barbados, E. A. Trowbridge's Sons. Brig Joshua King, Smith, (Br.,) Liverpool, P. T. Nevitt & Sons; Long Reach, Blair, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Valant, (Br.,) Gaston, St. Johns, N. F., Hatton, Watson & Co.; Amanda Jean, (Br.,) Doyce, St. Johns, N. F., J. Gamble & Co.; Chief, (Br.,) Munroe, Halifax, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Sch'rs, J. B. Angell, Aldrich, Facmel & A. Abbott; Hortensia, Norton, Para, L. E. Amstick & Co.; Silver Star, Smith, Para, Burdett & Pond; Novada, Davis, Jacksonville, S. C. Loud & Co.; Grace B. West, Lord, Indianola, Tupper & Sparks; John Williams, Wilmington, N. C., Breese, Cranmore, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Bro.; A. V. Bergen, Thompson, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Bro.; Vintage, Bunker, Norfolk; S. Wood, Wood, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Steam-ship St. Olaf, (Nor.,) Hille, Bergen, Sept. 13, with mdse. and 242 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 21, lat. 46 50, lon. 37 30, exchanged flags with a Norwegian bark, could not make out her private signals; Sept. 23, lat. 48 40, lon. 27 10, spoke ship Erna, from Cardiff, Wales, for New-York; Sept. 24, same date, lat. 50 15, lon. 20 41 W., spoke ship Friesland, from Queenstown, for New-York; Sept. 25, lat. 51 10, lon. 12 30, spoke ship Ocean Queen and 22 men belonging to ship Sunbima, (of South Shields,) which was water-logged and abandoned; Sept. 26, lat. 49 30, lon. 07 45, and brought them to this port.

Steam-ship Weser, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen Sept. 14, via Southampton 16th, with mdse. and 547 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Sept. 20, lat. 40 35, lon. 67 56, passed ship Celt, from Rangoon for Boston; same date, at 2:30 P. M., 244 miles E. of Sandy Hook, ship Clitus, do. for Liverpool; at 3:15 P. M., 220 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steam-ship Nevada, do. for do.; at 5:15 P. M., 196 miles E. of Sandy Hook, a steam-ship of the Anchor line, bound E.; 20th, at 8½ A. M., 60 miles E. of Sandy Hook, steam-ship Ohio, hence for Bremen.

Steam-ship Allemannia, (N. G.,) Barends, Hamburg Sept. 14, with mdse. and 344 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Sept. 27, lat. 41 55, lon. 69 50, passed ship Lincoln, (Br.,) from Halifax, for Baltimore.

Steam-ship Lee, Dearborn, Savannah 28th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.; 28th, at 2 P. M., 20 miles north of Cape Hatteras, spoke bark Cricket, from Rio Janeiro, for Baltimore.

Steam-ship Weybossett, Bolger, New-Orleans Sept. 21, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Had strong N. E. gales and heavy head sea.

Steam-ship George B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, S. C., Sept. 28, with mdse. and passengers, to Henry H. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Deane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship United States, (of Newburyport,) Lunt, Calcutta May 9, and Saint Helena 30th, with mdse. to Wills, Edmunds & Co.—vessel to Lunt Bros. Crossed the equator in the Indian Ocean June 2; June 20 spruce the head of forward mast; sent the topgallant-mast on deck and fished it with part of the mainmast. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 22. Crossed the equator in the Atlantic Aug. 23 in lon. 28 W. Had light winds and calms great part of the passage.

Ship British Commodore, (of Liverpool,) Quine, Calcutta June 6, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 23, and crossed the Equator the 28 in lon. 29 41 W. Had fine weather throughout the passage.

Ship City of Perth, (of Glasgow,) McPhail, Demerara 22 da., with sugar, molasses, rum, &c. to John W. Smith, Son & Co.—vessel to master. Had moderate weather; Sept. 11, lat. 35 10, lon. 69 30, spoke ship Sophia Jarkon, from Demerara for London, 10 da out.

Brig Peter Roberts, (Br.,) Hunter, Windsor, N. S., 11 da., with plaster to Orandell, Bertoaux & Co.

Brig Emily, Brown, Frankfort, 5 da., with stone to Bridge Co.

Brig Mountain Eagle, Davis, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Manna Loa, (of East Machias,) Talbot, Jacksonville 11 da., with lumber to T. Fairchild.—vessel to master. Sept. 22, lat. 33, lon. 76, had a gale from N. E., lasting 5 da.; lost small boat and jib.

Schr. Jour Sisters, (of Boston,) Sheaver, Satilla River, Ga., via Hampton Roads, 9 da., with lumber to M. A. Wilder, son & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Sotagwen, (of Gloucester,) Bryant, Point-a-Pitre, Guad., 20 da., with sugar to E. A. Swan & Son, vessel to R. Wenberg. Left in port brig Lulan, (Br.,) Ross, loading for New-York.

Schr. Chas. C. Warren, (of Gloucester,) Walker, Jack Cayes 15 da., with coffee and logwood to Kunhardt & Co.—vessel to R. J. Wenberg. Had fine weather with light winds and calms; left in port schr. Abbie H. Brown, for New-York in about 5 da.

Schr. Clara Montgomery, Borden, Charleston, S. C., 30 da., and from the Bar 14 da., with railroad iron, &c., to Evans & Dale. Sept. 22, 25, and 24 experienced heavy N. E. gales, split sails, sprung sleaz, and received other slight damages; Sept. 24, lat. 35 59, lon. 72 20, spoke brig Thos. Campbell, from St. Pierre, Mart. for New-York, 18 da.

Schr. Lizzie Irwin, (Br.,) Thompson, St. John, N. B., 12 da., with lumber to Honey & Parker.

Schr. Thomas P. Cooper, Sleeper, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Empire State, Bockwith, Cape Sable, N. S., with fish to Benjamin West.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Arr. steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia; bark Ellen Stevens, from Santa Anne Mexico; brig Lewis E. Squire, from Zanzibar; steamers Centipede, from Philadelphia; Rattlesnake, from do.; brigs Wm. Creary, from Baltimore; Lizabel, from do.; Mary E. Dana, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—Arr. schr. Ida Richardson, from Baltimore, off the bar; bark Anna Torrey, from Boston.

Cld. steamer Virginia, for Philadelphia; schr. J. P. Allen, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 29.—Arr. bark Menders, from Rio, for orders. Passed up, schr Metaka, from Savannah, for Baltimore; lost deck-load and sails off Cape Hatteras Sept. 28.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 29.—The schr. Metaka lost her deck-load, fore-top-mast, flying jib-boom and jib-gaff-topsail and other sails.

Passed In—Bark Hancock, for Richmond; schr. R. C. Thompson, from West Indies; E. J. Adams, from Windsor, for Baltimore.

Below—Ship Energy, from New-York, for Baltimore.

Passed Out—Bark F. R. Fay, for Rotterdam; brigs J. C. Brown, for Amsterdam; Mary, for West Indies; schr. Peerless, for Porto Rico.

Arr. bark Menders, from Rio, for orders.

Passed Up—Schr. Metaka, from Savannah, for Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 29.—Arr. steam-ship Virgo, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 27.—Arr. steamer Saragossa, Baltimore; schr. Joseph Fish, from Dresden, Me.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 29.—Arr. schrs. Nellie Chase, from South Amboy, for Portland; Ottawa, from Port Johnson, for Portsmouth; Cordelia, from New-York, for Georgetown; Hyannis Velma, from Elizabethport, for Gloucester; James Henry, from New-York, for Newburyport; Hope Wren, from Baltimore, for Boston; Maggie M. Weaver and James S. Shindler, from Boston, for Philadelphia; Ruth Shaw, from Boston, for do.; Wm. Tice, from do., for Baltimore; Hyatia, from Calais, for Newport; E. K. Williams, from Bangor, for Harford; Mary Langdon, from New-York, for Harpswell; Olive Avery, from Bucksport.

Sld.—Schr. Ruth Shaw and all eastern-bound vessels.

WIND—Westerly, light, clear.

Disaster.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 29.—The British steam-ship Eros, from Cardiff, Wales, for New-York, with railroad iron, was towed into Newport last night by New-York Pilot-boat No. 4, having broken her main shaft on the evening of the 27th inst.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Owens, late of ship Sublime, (of South Shields,) from Quebec for Sunderland reports, Sept. 16, at 10 P. M., lat. 45 26, lon. 57 45, in a hurricane from N. by W., the ship sprung a leak, was taken off the wreck on the 18th by ship Pride of England, and transferred to the steam-ship St. Olaf, from Bremen for New-York; on the 22d, Carpenter M. Tooker, a native of Cardigan, S. W., was crushed by the lumber on deck, during the gale. Capt. Owens expresses his thanks for the kind manner in which he was treated on both vessels. The Sublime was 1,122 tons burden, 14 years old, and owned by Robt. Wilson & Co., of South Shields.

Spoken, &c.

June 25, lat. 10 43 S., lon. 29 31 E., bark Ville de Marseilles, from Calcutta, for Marseilles, 32 da. out.

June 25, lat. 10 42 S., lon. 29 31 E., ship Maud E. Cox, (Br.,) from Bassa, for Queenstown, 25 da. out.

June 25, lat. 10 40 S., lon. 29 31 E., ship Indiana, from Calcutta, for London, 33 da. out.

July 14, lat. 29 06 S., lon. 43 26 E., ship Napoleon III., (Br.,) from Rangoon, for Glasgow.

July 14, lat. 29 06 S., lon. 43 26 E., ship Imperial Alexander, (Russ.,) from Rangoon, for Hamburg.

July 20, lat. 35 39 S., lon. 19 24 E., ship Anselm, (Br.,) from Bombay, for Liverpool, 45 da. out.

Same date, &c., ship Macedon, (Br.,) from do. for London, 42 da. out.

Aug. 1, lat. 34 15 S., lon. 16 24 E., ship Prince Rup